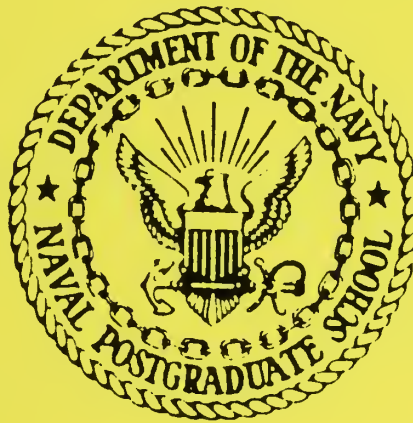


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STUDIES AND ANALYSES IN SUPPORT OF THE
OIL ANALYSIS PROGRAM

by

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1. INTRODUCTION

This report contains the results of a continuing effort, supported by Kelly Air Force Base, to conduct statistical studies and analyses to support and enhance the effectiveness of the spectrometric oil analysis program (SOAP). Under this program, oil samples are drawn periodically from aircraft engines (and other oil-wetted components) and analyzed on a spectrometer to measure the amounts of certain wear metals in the samples. These measurements are used to monitor the wear-condition of the engines and to predict potential failures/breakdowns. The analysis of the oil samples and the monitoring of the aircraft engines are performed at one of about 140 Air Force laboratories dispersed all over the world.

Often, some of the aircraft are deployed for long periods of time to remote field locations; as it stands now, for these aircraft, there can be long delays between the time an oil sample is taken and the time the results are known, thus essentially losing the benefits of SOAP. For this reason, the Air Force contracted with the Perkin-Elmer Corporation for the development of a Portable Wear Metal Analyzer (PWMA). Six prototype PWMA's have been built and delivered to the Air Force for field testing in an operational environment. The Air Force Wright Aeronautical Laboratories (AFWAL) developed a field test plan and the test was conducted at three Air Force bases and one Navy laboratory during the period July-October 1985.

One of the tasks of our project is to analyze the data from the PWMA field test and provide estimates of the accuracy, repeatability and reproducibility of the PWMA and any other information relevant to the assessment of the suitability of the PWMA for SOAP. It should be pointed out that part of the funding for the task was provided by the Naval Air Engineering Center (NAEC),

Lakehurst, NJ. A summary of our findings from the data analysis is in Section 2. A more detailed presentation of the results can be found in a separate technical report prepared for NAEC [1].

The oil laboratories participating in SOAP use one of two types of spectrometers (atomic emission and atomic absorption) that differ in their operating principle. In an emission spectrometer an oil sample is subjected to a high voltage spark causing the emission of light which is separated by wavelengths and converted into measurements of concentrations (ppm) of the wear metals in the sample. With an atomic absorption spectrometer the wear metals in the sample are energized by a high temperature flame causing absorption of light energy from a known source; the amount of absorbed light energy attributable to each of the wear metals of interest is measured and converted into a concentration level (ppm) for the wear metal. Because of the differences in the operating principle, the concentration measurements produced by the two types of spectrometers, for the same oil sample, can be and are quite different. For transient aircraft, that move from one base to another this could be problematic; one base may be using an atomic emission (AE) spectrometer while the other base may have an atomic absorption (AA) spectrometer. The wear metal history for the aircraft would then consist of two sets of data that are not comparable. One approach to solving this problem is to determine mathematical formulas to convert AA readings into equivalent AE readings. Currently, an approximate formula viz., $AE \text{ equivalent reading} = 2 \times AA \text{ reading}$, is in use. It has been shown (see references [2] and [3] that this approximation is somewhat crude and that statistical regression techniques can provide more accurate conversion formulas. The second task of our project, reported on in Section 3, deals with new conversion formulas obtained by fitting least squares straight lines to the AA and AE readings for identical samples, extracted from the monthly correlation program summary reports.

A third task is to provide technical consultation on a new software package entitled OAP Laboratory Manager, that was being developed by the Systems Control Technology, Inc., for the Air Force, to computerize some of the daily routine functions in an oil laboratory, such as daily standardization and calibration of the spectrometer. A discussion of this effort is in Section 4.

2.1 PWMA FIELD TEST

The PWMA is a new portable wear metal analyzer developed for the Air Force by the Perkin-Elmer Corporation. It is designed to simultaneously measure the concentrations of nine different wear metals (Fe, Ag, Al, Cr, Cu, Mg, Ni, Si, and Ti) with an accuracy of one ppm and a repeatability of 2.5% and can be expected to withstand extremes of temperature, humidity and shock. The operation of the PWMA is fairly simple - a small oil sample is injected into a (replaceable) graphite furnace tube using an argon-propelled sample injected gun. At the push of the start button a built-in microprocessor takes control of the operation and the oil sample is atomized; a combination of a light source and a nine channel polychrometer measures the light energy absorbance attributable to each of the nine wear metals. A calibration algorithm then converts the absorbance numbers into wear metal concentration levels measured in ppm, and the results are output to a built-in thermal printer; the results can also be read off of a LED display. Initially, the PWMA needs to be calibrated to determine certain parameters of the calibration algorithm. Currently, this requires the burning of three different synthesized oil samples (calibration samples) each with known concentration levels of the nine wear metals; the microprocessor performs the necessary analysis on the concentration levels and the corresponding (light energy) absorbance numbers to determine the calibration curve. The estimated life of the graphite furnace tube is about 160 sample burns after which it needs to be replaced.

A prototype PWMA was built and successfully demonstrated in June 1984. Six copies of the prototype were purchased by the Air Force for testing in an operational environment with Air Force personnel operating the instruments. The Air Force Wright Aeronautical Laboratories (AFWAL) at the Wright Patterson Air Force Base drew up a field test plan and the test was conducted during the

period July-October 1985 at three Air Forces bases (Elmendorf, Langley and Myrtle Beach) and one Navy laboratory (NARF, Pensacola); one instrument was retained by the Perkin-Elmer Corporation for use as a spare in case of a breakdown and one unit was sent to Wright Patterson Air Force Base for in-house evaluation at AFWAL. The plan called for the testing of twelve graphite tubes, with 160 sample analyses performed over a four day period (40 burns per day) on each tube, at each base. The 40 samples on any given day are composed by calibration samples, verification samples (synthesized samples similar to calibration samples with known concentration levels), correlation samples (blends of synthesized and used oil samples supplied by JOAP-TSC) and random samples (used oil samples from locally based aircraft). The PWMA is to be calibrated on the first and third days while on the second and fourth days a simpler "reslope" operation is performed to adjust the calibration curve. If a graphite tube failed before the completion of 160 burns the test plan called for the analysis of a new set of 160 samples with a new graphite tube. Also, under the test plan, all the synthesized samples (calibration and verification samples), a few of the correlation samples, and the random samples are to be analyzed on the A/E35U-3 (henceforth Dash-3) atomic emission spectrometer which is the primary spectrometer of the SOAP program. This last requirement is to provide a basis for assessing the suitability of the PWMA for the SOAP program by a comparison of the results from the PWMA with those from Dash-3. Another hoped for benefit of analyzing the samples on the Dash-3 spectrometer is to determine a means of translating the well established decision rules (rules for deciding when the results of an oil analysis indicate that the performance of the aircraft engine is to be considered normal, marginal or abnormal) into equivalent decision rules for the PWMA; this is to be done by estimating the functional relationship between the corresponding measurement on A/E35U-3 and the PWMA.

Due to time constraints, breakdowns of the PWMA, and other operational considerations the field test could not be completed as planned at all bases; the number of tubes tested was different for the four test sites. There were also differences between the bases in the way the test data was collected. For example, at one base the PWMA was calibrated every day instead of every other day. At another base when a graphite tube failed before the completion of 160 burn sequence, the tube was replaced and the burn sequence was continued instead of initiating a new sequence of 160 burns. There were also a few minor differences in the way the oil samples were analyzed such as not shaking the oil bottle thoroughly before drawing a sample and analyzing 80 samples in one day instead of over two days as required by the plan.

We performed several different statistical analyses to measure the accuracy and repeatability of the PWMA in analyzing oil samples. It should be pointed out that in performing these analyses we have tried to ascertain if significant statistical differences exist between the oil analysis results for the instruments (the four PWMA's), between different graphite tubes for the same instrument, and between days (measurements for the same oil sample on different days for a fixed instrument/graphite tube combination). However, statistical significance may or may not imply operational significance i.e., unsuitability for SOAP. In other words, it is conceivable that there be significant statistical differences between the instruments and yet meet the requirements for SOAP. Also, as will be discussed in more detail later, it may be possible to reduce or eliminate some of the observed statistical differences by changes in the operating procedures and/or minor design changes. Note also that all of the analyses reported here were performed on the measurements for synthesized samples (calibration and verification samples) and/or correlation samples; the reason being that these samples were analyzed by all instruments, for all tubes on each day and also on the Dash-3 spectrometer.

2.2 RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS

Nine correlation samples (mixtures of used and synthesized oil) supplied by JOAP-TSC were analyzed on the four PWMA's and with each of the graphite tubes tested. We performed analyses of variance on the data to check for statistically significant (at the one percent level) differences between the instruments and/or between different graphite tubes. The results are in Tables 2.1 - 2.9; an asterisk in the last column indicates statistical significance for the corresponding source of variability. In almost all cases, statistically significant differences between the instruments as well as between different graphite tubes were observed.

The same type of statistical procedures were applied to the data from the verification samples (synthesized samples with predetermined concentration levels) with similar results viz., significant differences between the PWMA's and also the graphite tubes. Further, since these verification samples were burnt twice (early and late) on alternate days, we did an analysis of variance to test for a significant day to day effect and also for a time of day effect; the latter would indicate a calibration drift as a day progresses. The tests revealed both effects to be statistically significant (Table 2.10).

The data for the correlation and verification samples from the Dash-3 spectrometer was similarly analyzed and in several cases significant differences between the four Dash-3 instruments and a significant day to day effect was noted; see Tables 2.11 - 2.19 and 2.20.

In order to establish a basis for a direct comparison of the PWMA with the Dash-3 spectrometer which is the "standard" instrument for SOAP, for each of the nine correlation samples we plotted the mean of all the measurements from Dash-3 against the corresponding mean for the PWMA, one plot for each wear

metal (Figures 2.1 - 2.3). These graphs exhibit a good linear relationship between the two data sets, indicating a "compatibility" between the PWMA and the Dash-3. A more extensive investigation will be necessary to accurately establish this relationship. The straight line representation may then be used to transform the existing Dash-3 "decision tables" (for diagnostic monitoring of equipment) into equivalent decision tables for the PWMA, if it were to be adopted for SOAP.

Plots of the overall standard deviations for the PWMA and the Dash-3, (computed from all the available data for the nine correlation samples) are presented in Figures 2.4 - 2.6. The half-length of each horizontal bar is equal to the Dash-3 standard deviation and the half-length of a vertical bar measures the PWMA standard deviation. In most cases, there are nine crossbars on each graph, one for each of the nine correlation samples. In some graphs fewer crossbars are presented because some of the standard deviations were small. It can be seen from these graphs that the uncertainties, as measured by the overall standard deviations, are comparable for the PWMA and the Dash-3 spectrometer. It should be noted that the PWMA standard deviations were based on about five times as many observations as those for the Dash-3. Also, the Dash-3 standard deviations include the day to day variability component since repeated burns for the same sample were made on different days whereas with the PWMA all repeated burns were completed on the same day.

The PWMA's calibration algorithm that converts the light absorbance values into concentration levels uses three points to fit a rational polynomial calibration curve. For one of the graphite tubes used at Langley AFB, we extracted the actual absorbance values for the three calibration samples and the three verification samples and examined the functional relationship between the

absorbance and the concentration. For this limited data, we observed the following: (1) the functional relationship was different for different days for the same sample, indicating a need for daily calibration and (2) increasing the number of calibration points (we tried six) and the choice of a more appropriate calibration curve (we tried an exponential curve) can result in reducing the variability in the data from the PWMA. Details are in [1].

In conclusion, the analysis of the data from the PWMA field test revealed statistically significant differences between the instruments and also between graphite tubes for a fixed instrument. A significant day to day effect as well as a time of day effect was also evident. However, statistically significant differences between the PWMA's does not necessarily imply its unsuitability for SOAP. The determination of the acceptability of the PWMA should be based on realistic accuracy and repeatability criteria desirable for SOAP, the need for a portable oil analyzer, maintainability requirements and of course various cost considerations. It is of interest to note that the measurements from the Dash-3 spectrometer, which is the primary instrument for oil analysis, also exhibited significant differences between the instruments, as well as a day to day effect. Another point to remember is that the data collection process was not uniform at the four test sites. As indicated earlier, at some sites the PWMA was calibrated every day and at other sites the instrument was calibrated every other day. The requirement for the initiation of a new 160 burn test sequence each time a graphite tube was replaced, was not adhered to at all bases. There were also differences in the sample selection/injection process. At a debriefing after the conclusion of the field test, it was noted that sample injection gun's trigger can accidentally get squeezed more than once, resulting in a splattering of the sample in and around the graphite tube and this can result in incorrect measurements. All these factors may have had some bearing on the observed

differences in the data from the PWMA. It would appear that a combination of a close adherence to the prescribed operating procedures, minor design changes and an improved calibration scheme would improve the PWMA performance.

Analyses of Variance Correlation Sample Data for PWMA
For Element: FE

Correlation Sample 1				
Source	DF	Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	138.62	46.21	60.4*
Tubes/Instrs	22	311.90	14.18	18.5*
Residual	104	79.60	.77	
Correlation Sample 2				
Source	DF	Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	1917.66	639.22	156.6*
Tubes/Instrs	22	1109.91	50.45	12.4*
Residual	104	424.40	4.08	
Correlation Sample 3				
Source	DF	Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	406.76	135.59	38.4*
Tubes/Instrs	22	492.41	22.38	6.3*
Residual	104	366.80	3.53	
Correlation Sample 4				
Source	DF	Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	219.16	73.05	63.9*
Tubes/Instrs	21	176.25	8.39	7.3*
Residual	100	114.40	1.14	
Correlation Sample 5				
Source	DF	Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	662.14	220.71	34.3*
Tubes/Instrs	21	1364.39	64.97	10.1*
Residual	100	644.00	6.44	
Correlation Sample 6				
Source	DF	Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	14.92	4.97	10.8*
Tubes/Instrs	21	123.69	5.89	12.8*
Residual	100	46.00	.46	
Correlation Sample 7				
Source	DF	Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	23461.52	7820.51	106.1*
Tubes/Instrs	20	8892.48	444.62	6.0*
Residual	96	7079.20	73.74	
Correlation Sample 8				
Source	DF	Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	152.68	50.89	18.8*
Tubes/Instrs	17	220.88	12.99	4.8*
Residual	84	227.20	2.70	
Correlation Sample 9				
Source	DF	Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	2171.11	723.70	134.5*
Tubes/Instrs	17	9227.12	542.77	100.9*
Residual	84	452.00	5.38	

Table 2.1

Analyses of Variance Correlation Sample Data for FWMA
For Element: AG

Source	DF	Correlation Sample 1 Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	152.94	50.98	98.9*
Tubes/Instrs	22	283.99	12.91	25.0*
Residual	104	53.60	.52	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample 2 Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	130.36	43.45	56.8*
Tubes/Instrs	22	158.27	7.19	9.4*
Residual	104	79.60	.77	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample 3 Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	94.46	31.49	15.0*
Tubes/Instrs	22	318.04	14.46	6.9*
Residual	104	218.40	2.10	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample 4 Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	469.67	156.56	240.1*
Tubes/Instrs	21	425.50	20.26	31.1*
Residual	100	65.20	.65	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample 5 Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	137.65	45.88	254.9*
Tubes/Instrs	21	201.55	9.60	53.3*
Residual	100	18.00	.18	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample 6 Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	28.79	9.60	10.1*
Tubes/Instrs	21	114.78	5.47	5.8*
Residual	100	94.80	.95	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample 7 Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	.05	.02	.5
Tubes/Instrs	20	.72	.04	1.1
Residual	96	3.20	.03	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample 8 Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	.00	.00	1.0
Tubes/Instrs	17	.00	.00	1.0
Residual	84	.00	.00	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample 9 Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	.00	.00	1.0
Tubes/Instrs	17	.00	.00	1.0
Residual	84	.00	.00	

Table 2.2

Analyses of Variance Correlation Sample Data for PWMA
For Element: AL

Correlation Sample 1				
Source	DF	Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	716.19	238.73	11.4*
Tubes/Instrs	22	2182.31	99.20	4.7*
Residual	104	2180.00	20.96	
Correlation Sample 2				
Source	DF	Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	485.14	161.71	9.9*
Tubes/Instrs	22	600.59	27.30	1.7
Residual	104	1694.80	16.30	
Correlation Sample 3				
Source	DF	Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	442.89	147.63	17.4*
Tubes/Instrs	21	698.99	33.29	3.9*
Residual	100	848.40	8.48	
Correlation Sample 4				
Source	DF	Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	683.21	227.74	21.3*
Tubes/Instrs	21	782.35	37.25	3.5*
Residual	100	1067.20	10.67	
Correlation Sample 5				
Source	DF	Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	69.78	23.26	3.3
Tubes/Instrs	21	415.45	19.78	2.8*
Residual	100	714.80	7.15	
Correlation Sample 6				
Source	DF	Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	45.45	15.15	2.7
Tubes/Instrs	21	1243.07	59.19	2.8*
Residual	100	2126.80	21.27	
Correlation Sample 7				
Source	DF	Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	2662.31	887.44	43.4*
Tubes/Instrs	20	2253.79	112.69	5.5*
Residual	96	1961.60	20.43	
Correlation Sample 8				
Source	DF	Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	1069.23	356.41	14.9*
Tubes/Instrs	16	2801.01	175.06	7.3*
Residual	80	1912.40	23.90	
Correlation Sample 9				
Source	DF	Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	877.43	292.48	14.1*
Tubes/Instrs	16	988.76	61.80	3.0*
Residual	80	1663.60	20.79	

Table 2.3

Analyses of Variance Correlation Sample Data for FWMA
For Element: CR

Correlation Sample 1				
Source	DF	Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	83.83	27.94	27.4*
Tubes/Instrs	22	123.40	5.61	5.5*
Residual	104	106.00	1.02	
Correlation Sample 2				
Source	DF	Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	152.30	50.77	54.8*
Tubes/Instrs	22	136.81	6.22	6.7*
Residual	104	96.40	.93	
Correlation Sample 3				
Source	DF	Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	23.98	7.99	77.0*
Tubes/Instrs	22	15.69	.71	6.9*
Residual	104	10.80	.10	
Correlation Sample 4				
Source	DF	Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	595.23	198.41	384.5*
Tubes/Instrs	21	139.45	6.64	12.9*
Residual	100	51.60	.52	
Correlation Sample 5				
Source	DF	Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	72.43	24.14	49.5*
Tubes/Instrs	21	130.48	6.21	12.7*
Residual	100	48.80	.49	
Correlation Sample 6				
Source	DF	Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	24.44	8.15	6.7*
Tubes/Instrs	21	43.05	2.05	1.7
Residual	100	121.20	1.21	
Correlation Sample 7				
Source	DF	Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	18.42	6.14	44.7*
Tubes/Instrs	20	21.18	1.06	7.7*
Residual	96	13.20	.14	
Correlation Sample 8				
Source	DF	Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	30.89	10.30	63.6*
Tubes/Instrs	17	18.50	1.09	6.7*
Residual	84	13.60	.16	
Correlation Sample 9				
Source	DF	Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	15.43	5.14	51.4*
Tubes/Instrs	17	26.80	1.58	15.8*
Residual	84	8.40	.10	

Table 2.4

Analyses of Variance Correlation Sample Data for FWMA
For Element: CU

Source	DF	Correlation Sample 1 Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	1259.86	419.95	49.4*
Tubes/Instrs	21	3595.37	171.21	20.1*
Residual	100	850.00	8.50	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample 2 Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	167.08	55.69	71.3*
Tubes/Instrs	22	183.15	8.32	10.7*
Residual	104	81.20	.78	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample 3 Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	2539.80	846.60	29.7*
Tubes/Instrs	22	6672.50	303.30	10.6*
Residual	104	2968.00	28.54	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample 4 Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	330.01	110.00	53.4*
Tubes/Instrs	21	224.75	10.70	5.2*
Residual	100	206.00	2.06	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample 5 Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	69.76	23.25	.9
Tubes/Instrs	21	398.35	18.97	.7
Residual	100	2618.80	26.19	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample 6 Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	65.40	21.80	8.1*
Tubes/Instrs	21	199.40	9.50	3.5*
Residual	100	269.20	2.69	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample 7 Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	4821.14	1607.05	44.4*
Tubes/Instrs	20	3078.65	153.93	4.3*
Residual	96	3471.20	36.16	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample 8 Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	4314.87	1438.29	92.6*
Tubes/Instrs	16	3703.24	231.45	14.9*
Residual	80	1243.20	15.54	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample 9 Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	3482.35	1160.78	184.4*
Tubes/Instrs	17	13006.99	765.12	121.5*
Residual	84	528.80	6.30	

Table 2.5

Analyses of Variance Correlation Sample Data for FWMA
For Element: MG

Source	DF	Correlation Sample 1		F
		Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	
Instruments	3	114.76	38.25	42.3*
Tubes/Instrs	22	136.81	6.22	6.9*
Residual	104	94.00	.90	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample 2		F
		Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	
Instruments	3	1324.92	441.64	92.8*
Tubes/Instrs	22	334.81	15.22	3.2*
Residual	104	495.20	4.76	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample 3		F
		Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	
Instruments	3	494.26	164.75	16.6*
Tubes/Instrs	22	1226.36	55.74	5.6*
Residual	104	1032.80	9.93	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample 4		F
		Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	
Instruments	3	1333.83	444.61	90.1*
Tubes/Instrs	21	220.45	10.50	2.1*
Residual	100	493.20	4.93	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample 5		F
		Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	
Instruments	3	494.89	164.96	103.6*
Tubes/Instrs	21	1279.07	60.91	38.3*
Residual	100	159.20	1.59	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample 6		F
		Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	
Instruments	3	7.01	2.34	7.0*
Tubes/Instrs	21	20.59	.98	3.0*
Residual	100	33.20	.33	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample 7		F
		Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	
Instruments	3	1490.04	496.68	71.0*
Tubes/Instrs	20	898.55	44.93	6.4*
Residual	96	672.00	7.00	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample 8		F
		Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	
Instruments	3	242.27	80.76	20.4*
Tubes/Instrs	17	2264.59	133.21	33.6*
Residual	84	333.20	3.97	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample 9		F
		Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	
Instruments	3	79.33	26.44	17.6*
Tubes/Instrs	17	654.12	38.48	25.6*
Residual	84	126.40	1.50	

Table 2.6

Analyses of Variance Correlation Sample Data for FWMA
For Element: NI

Correlation Sample 1				
Source	DF	Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	86.50	28.83	187.4*
Tubes/Instrs	22	70.60	3.21	20.9*
Residual	104	16.00	.15	

Correlation Sample 2				
Source	DF	Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	269.89	89.96	168.3*
Tubes/Instrs	22	181.71	8.26	15.4*
Residual	104	55.60	.53	

Correlation Sample 3				
Source	DF	Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	1498.20	499.40	88.4*
Tubes/Instrs	22	957.77	43.53	7.7*
Residual	104	587.60	5.65	

Correlation Sample 4				
Source	DF	Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	266.67	88.89	300.3*
Tubes/Instrs	21	125.29	5.97	20.2*
Residual	100	29.60	.30	

Correlation Sample 5				
Source	DF	Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	13.39	4.46	123.9*
Tubes/Instrs	21	30.65	1.46	40.5*
Residual	100	3.60	.04	

Correlation Sample 6				
Source	DF	Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	88.46	29.49	37.6*
Tubes/Instrs	21	134.93	6.43	8.2*
Residual	100	78.40	.78	

Correlation Sample 7				
Source	DF	Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	762.48	254.16	209.6*
Tubes/Instrs	20	73.92	3.70	3.0*
Residual	96	116.40	1.21	

Correlation Sample 8				
Source	DF	Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	52.34	17.45	18.2*
Tubes/Instrs	17	88.82	5.22	5.5*
Residual	84	80.40	.96	

Correlation Sample 9				
Source	DF	Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	86.44	28.81	106.2*
Tubes/Instrs	17	586.72	34.51	127.2*
Residual	84	22.80	.27	

Table 2.7

Analyses of Variance Correlation Sample Data for FWMA
For Element: SI

Correlation Sample 1				
Source	DF	Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	20.53	6.84	1.4
Tubes/Instrs	21	362.30	17.25	1.0
Residual	100	1749.20	17.49	

Correlation Sample 2				
Source	DF	Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	23.96	7.99	1.4
Tubes/Instrs	22	128.24	5.83	1.0
Residual	104	608.80	5.85	

Correlation Sample 3				
Source	DF	Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	478.08	159.36	4.7
Tubes/Instrs	22	22211.65	1009.62	4.1*
Residual	104	25335.20	243.61	

Correlation Sample 4				
Source	DF	Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	38.27	12.76	1.6
Tubes/Instrs	21	175.22	8.34	1.0
Residual	100	803.60	8.04	

Correlation Sample 5				
Source	DF	Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	81.52	27.17	2.1
Tubes/Instrs	21	302.83	14.42	1.1
Residual	100	1311.60	13.12	

Correlation Sample 6				
Source	DF	Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	146.62	48.87	3.3
Tubes/Instrs	20	476.50	23.83	1.6
Residual	96	1413.20	14.72	

Correlation Sample 7				
Source	DF	Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	1136.21	378.74	20.9*
Tubes/Instrs	19	3132.44	164.87	9.1*
Residual	92	1666.40	18.11	

Correlation Sample 8				
Source	DF	Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	1550.80	516.93	2.3
Tubes/Instrs	17	2704.77	159.10	.7
Residual	84	19151.20	227.99	

Correlation Sample 9				
Source	DF	Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	281.68	93.89	25.9*
Tubes/Instrs	17	2145.71	126.22	34.9*
Residual	84	304.00	3.62	

Table 2.8

Analyses of Variance Correlation Sample Data for PWMA
For Element: TI

Correlation Sample 1				
Source	DF	Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	77.00	25.67	63.0*
Tubes/Instrs	22	99.68	4.53	11.1*
Residual	104	42.40	.41	

Correlation Sample 2				
Source	DF	Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	91.34	30.45	19.4*
Tubes/Instrs	22	73.59	3.35	2.1*
Residual	104	163.60	1.57	

Correlation Sample 3				
Source	DF	Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	371.61	123.87	15.2*
Tubes/Instrs	22	964.49	43.84	5.4*
Residual	104	849.60	8.17	

Correlation Sample 4				
Source	DF	Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	327.48	109.16	45.3*
Tubes/Instrs	21	180.52	8.60	3.6*
Residual	100	240.80	2.41	

Correlation Sample 5				
Source	DF	Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	265.62	88.54	76.6*
Tubes/Instrs	21	425.61	20.27	17.5*
Residual	100	115.60	1.16	

Correlation Sample 6				
Source	DF	Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	53.01	17.67	18.4*
Tubes/Instrs	21	175.12	8.34	8.7*
Residual	100	96.00	.96	

Correlation Sample 7				
Source	DF	Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	537.56	179.19	58.0*
Tubes/Instrs	20	156.83	7.84	2.5*
Residual	96	296.40	3.09	

Correlation Sample 8				
Source	DF	Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	46.78	15.59	9.9*
Tubes/Instrs	17	92.21	5.42	3.4*
Residual	84	132.40	1.58	

Correlation Sample 9				
Source	DF	Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	13.45	4.48	24.1*
Tubes/Instrs	17	14.80	.87	4.7*
Residual	84	15.60	.19	

Table 2.9

Verification Sample Data for PWMA
Analyses of Variance

For Element **Fe**

Source	DF	SS	MS	F
Instrument	6	2220.223	370.037	14.52*
Tubes/Inst	50	5607.089	112.142	4.40*
Days/Tubes	126	9143.548	72.568	2.85*
Early-Late	146	8874.806	60.786	2.38*
Residual	165	4205.667	25.489	

For Element **Ag**

Source	DF	SS	MS	F
Instrument	6	41.472	6.912	15.24*
Tubes/Inst	50	146.576	2.932	6.46*
Days/Tubes	126	101.310	.804	1.77*
Early-Late	146	96.597	.662	1.46*
Residual	165	74.833	.454	

For Element **Al**

Source	DF	SS	MS	F
Instrument	6	800.830	133.472	11.80*
Tubes/Inst	50	1226.932	24.539	2.17*
Days/Tubes	126	2795.636	22.188	1.96*
Early-Late	146	2176.667	14.909	1.32
Residual	165	1866.000	11.309	

For Element **Cr**

Source	DF	SS	MS	F
Instrument	6	14.163	2.361	9.09*
Tubes/Inst	50	53.855	1.077	4.15*
Days/Tubes	126	112.849	.896	3.45*
Early-Late	146	71.278	.488	1.88*
Residual	165	42.833	.260	

For Element **Cu**

Source	DF	SS	MS	F
Instrument	6	48.728	8.121	2.15
Tubes/Inst	50	1354.869	27.097	7.16*
Days/Tubes	126	1654.450	13.131	3.47*
Early-Late	146	1667.375	11.420	3.02*
Residual	165	624.667	3.786	

For Element **Mg**

Source	DF	SS	MS	F
Instrument	6	1384.444	230.741	76.27*
Tubes/Inst	50	513.515	10.270	3.39*
Days/Tubes	126	1390.036	11.032	3.65*
Early-Late	146	1063.833	7.287	2.41*
Residual	165	499.167	3.025	

Table 2.10

Verification Sample Data for PWMA
Analyses of Variance

For Element **Ni**

Source	DF	SS	MS	F
Instrument	6	65.918	10.986	11.98*
Tubes/Inst	50	368.164	7.363	8.03*
Days/Tubes	126	532.298	4.225	4.61*
Early-Late	146	503.903	3.451	3.76*
Residual	165	151.333	.917	

For Element **Si**

Source	DF	SS	MS	F
Instrument	6	366.739	61.123	5.17*
Tubes/Inst	50	1923.603	38.472	3.25*
Days/Tubes	126	3548.854	28.166	2.38*
Early-Late	146	2905.486	19.901	1.68*
Residual	165	1951.500	11.827	

For Element **Ti**

Source	DF	SS	MS	F
Instrument	6	55.148	9.191	8.97*
Tubes/Inst	50	236.185	4.724	4.61*
Days/Tubes	126	529.649	4.204	4.10*
Early-Late	146	402.653	2.758	2.69*
Residual	165	169.000	1.024	

Table 2.10

Analyses of Variance Correlation Sample Data for Dash-3
For Element: FE

Source	DF	Correlation Sample 1 Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	32.95	10.98	8.1*
Residual	22	29.67	1.35	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample 2 Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	580.81	193.60	3.8
Residual	22	1114.73	50.67	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample 3 Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	94.17	31.39	8.9*
Residual	24	84.55	3.52	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample 4 Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	12.84	4.28	2.5
Residual	18	31.02	1.72	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample 5 Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	328.41	109.47	10.1*
Residual	18	194.55	10.81	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample 6 Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	8.41	2.80	4.4
Residual	21	13.43	.64	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample 7 Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	1557.02	519.01	5.2*
Residual	22	2216.52	100.75	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample 8 Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	140.55	46.85	17.8*
Residual	16	42.00	2.62	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample 9 Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	1062.97	354.32	14.5*
Residual	16	390.83	24.43	

Table 2.11

Analyses of Variance Correlation Sample Data for Dash-3
For Element: AG

Source	DF	Correlation Sample 1 Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	34.19	11.40	17.6*
Residual	22	14.27	.65	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample 2 Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	215.91	71.97	12.1*
Residual	22	130.43	5.93	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample 3 Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	145.52	48.51	6.0*
Residual	24	193.45	8.06	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample 4 Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	36.34	12.11	17.5*
Residual	18	12.43	.69	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample 5 Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	18.18	6.06	2.8
Residual	18	39.10	2.17	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample 6 Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	44.01	14.67	12.1*
Residual	21	25.43	1.21	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample 7 Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	3.28	1.09	7.2*
Residual	22	3.33	.15	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample 8 Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	2.55	.85	NO
Residual	16	.00	.00	TEST

Source	DF	Correlation Sample 9 Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	2.55	.85	NO
Residual	16	.00	.00	TEST

Table 2.12

Analyses of Variance Correlation Sample Data for Dash-3
For Element: AL

Source	DF	Correlation Sample Sums of Squares	1 Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	95.48	31.83	5.3*
Residual	22	131.48	5.98	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample Sums of Squares	2 Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	53.60	17.87	.6
Residual	22	696.40	31.65	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample Sums of Squares	3 Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	100.31	33.44	11.4*
Residual	24	70.55	2.94	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample Sums of Squares	4 Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	59.10	19.70	4.4
Residual	18	80.76	4.49	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample Sums of Squares	5 Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	41.62	13.87	7.0*
Residual	18	35.88	1.99	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample Sums of Squares	6 Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	143.76	47.92	13.1*
Residual	21	76.88	3.66	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample Sums of Squares	7 Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	158.17	52.72	2.7
Residual	22	428.48	19.48	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample Sums of Squares	8 Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	220.16	73.39	2.3
Residual	16	503.04	31.44	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample Sums of Squares	9 Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	129.83	43.28	5.7*
Residual	16	122.37	7.65	

Table 2.13

Analyses of Variance Correlation Sample Data for Dash-3
For Element: CR

Source	DF	Correlation Sample Sums of Squares	1 Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	2.47	.82	1.9
Residual	22	9.57	.43	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample Sums of Squares	2 Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	8.33	2.78	6.3*
Residual	22	9.67	.44	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample Sums of Squares	3 Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	7.73	2.58	12.5*
Residual	24	4.95	.21	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample Sums of Squares	4 Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	3.27	1.09	1.6
Residual	18	12.05	.67	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample Sums of Squares	5 Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	8.03	2.68	5.1*
Residual	18	9.43	.52	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample Sums of Squares	6 Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	.29	.10	.1
Residual	21	16.35	.78	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample Sums of Squares	7 Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	1.37	.46	3.1
Residual	22	3.25	.15	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample Sums of Squares	8 Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	2.34	.78	1.0
Residual	16	12.21	.76	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample Sums of Squares	9 Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	11.01	3.67	38.1*
Residual	16	1.54	.10	

Table 2.14

Analyses of Variance Correlation Sample Data for Dash-3
For Element: CU

Source	DF	Correlation Sample 1 Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	73.87	24.62	1.6
Residual	22	338.02	15.36	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample 2 Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	58.28	19.43	.4
Residual	22	1142.83	51.95	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample 3 Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	440.79	146.93	3.0
Residual	24	1170.93	48.79	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample 4 Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	.40	.13	.1
Residual	18	26.19	1.46	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample 5 Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	4.53	1.51	3.9
Residual	18	6.93	.38	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample 6 Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	4.31	1.44	1.7
Residual	21	17.93	.85	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample 7 Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	19.32	6.44	.4
Residual	22	342.57	15.57	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample 8 Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	808.80	269.60	26.0*
Residual	16	166.00	10.37	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample 9 Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	741.58	247.19	45.9*
Residual	16	86.17	5.39	

Table 2.15

Analyses of Variance Correlation Sample Data for Dash-3
For Element: MG

Source	DF	Correlation Sample 1 Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	42.82	14.27	22.7*
Residual	22	13.83	.63	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample 2 Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	84.58	28.19	9.8*
Residual	22	63.27	2.88	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample 3 Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	230.28	76.76	5.7*
Residual	24	325.15	13.55	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample 4 Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	43.08	14.36	1.9
Residual	18	135.69	7.54	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample 5 Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	248.58	82.86	2.8
Residual	18	528.19	29.34	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample 6 Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	2.48	.83	1.2
Residual	21	14.88	.71	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample 7 Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	244.75	81.58	1.9
Residual	22	933.90	42.45	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample 8 Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	997.41	332.47	2.0
Residual	16	2677.54	167.35	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample 9 Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	301.28	100.43	3.1
Residual	16	521.67	32.60	

Table 2.16

Analyses of Variance Correlation Sample Data for Dash-3
For Element: NI

Source	DF	Correlation Sample 1 Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	5.91	1.97	1.3
Residual	22	32.43	1.47	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample 2 Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	25.55	8.52	2.6
Residual	22	71.07	3.23	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample 3 Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	152.74	50.91	1.9
Residual	24	660.11	27.50	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample 4 Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	3.88	1.29	1.8
Residual	18	12.71	.71	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample 5 Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	4.90	1.63	8.0*
Residual	18	3.69	.21	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample 6 Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	198.69	66.23	3.1
Residual	21	450.35	21.45	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample 7 Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	18.63	6.21	4.0
Residual	22	33.98	1.54	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample 8 Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	6.93	2.31	4.2
Residual	16	8.87	.55	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample 9 Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	72.74	24.25	23.9*
Residual	16	16.21	1.01	

Table 2.17

Analyses of Variance Correlation Sample Data for Dash-3
For Element: SI

Correlation Sample 1				
Source	DF	Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	23.45	7.82	1.4
Residual	22	124.40	5.65	
Correlation Sample 2				
Source	DF	Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	3.55	1.18	.3
Residual	22	79.57	3.62	
Correlation Sample 3				
Source	DF	Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	54.41	18.14	2.5
Residual	24	171.30	7.14	
Correlation Sample 4				
Source	DF	Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	64.10	21.37	9.2*
Residual	18	41.71	2.32	
Correlation Sample 5				
Source	DF	Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	43.46	14.49	.3
Residual	18	851.86	47.33	
Correlation Sample 6				
Source	DF	Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	9.03	3.01	.6
Residual	21	109.93	5.23	
Correlation Sample 7				
Source	DF	Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	494.53	164.84	4.0
Residual	22	905.93	41.18	
Correlation Sample 8				
Source	DF	Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	52.38	17.46	1.7
Residual	16	164.17	10.26	
Correlation Sample 9				
Source	DF	Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	81.33	27.11	2.0
Residual	16	214.87	13.43	

Table 2.18

Analyses of Variance Correlation Sample Data for Dash-3
For Element: TI

Source	DF	Correlation Sample 1 Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	20.86	6.95	2.7
Residual	22	57.48	2.61	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample 2 Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	1.42	.47	.1
Residual	22	85.23	3.87	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample 3 Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	86.86	28.95	10.9*
Residual	24	64.00	2.67	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample 4 Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	13.26	4.42	1.5
Residual	18	53.69	2.98	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample 5 Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	36.03	12.01	3.5
Residual	18	62.33	3.46	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample 6 Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	19.18	6.39	2.1
Residual	21	65.38	3.11	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample 7 Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	10.40	3.47	1.0
Residual	22	74.10	3.37	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample 8 Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	66.92	22.31	13.3*
Residual	16	26.83	1.68	

Source	DF	Correlation Sample 9 Sums of Squares	Mean Squares	F
Instruments	3	13.58	4.53	4.2
Residual	16	17.37	1.09	

Table 2.19

Table 2.20 Verification Sample Data for DASH-3
Analyses of Variance

For Element **Fe**

SOURCE	DF	SS	MS	F
Instrument	6	2006.276	334.379	16.30*
Days/Insts	128	7055.687	55.123	2.69*
Residual	68	1394.833	20.512	

For Element **Ag**

SOURCE	DF	SS	MS	F
Instrument	6	101.762	16.960	66.54*
Days/Insts	128	129.479	1.012	3.97*
Residual	68	17.333	.255	

For Element **Al**

SOURCE	DF	SS	MS	F
Instrument	6	532.079	88.680	16.95*
Days/Insts	128	790.073	6.172	1.18
Residual	68	355.667	5.230	

For Element **Cr**

SOURCE	DF	SS	MS	F
Instrument	6	54.457	9.076	4.40*
Days/Insts	128	642.357	5.018	2.43*
Residual	68	140.333	2.064	

For Element **Cu**

SOURCE	DF	SS	MS	F
Instrument	6	155.180	25.863	14.60*
Days/Insts	128	1324.410	10.347	5.84*
Residual	68	120.500	1.772	

For Element **Mg**

SOURCE	DF	SS	MS	F
Instrument	6	233.224	38.871	13.84*
Days/Insts	128	1134.536	8.864	3.16*
Residual	68	191.000	2.809	

For Element **Ni**

SOURCE	DF	SS	MS	F
Instrument	6	21.907	3.651	2.54
Days/Insts	128	523.193	4.087	2.84*
Residual	68	97.833	1.439	

For Element **Si**

SOURCE	DF	SS	MS	F
Instrument	6	432.623	72.104	18.70*
Days/Insts	128	1927.791	15.061	3.91*
Residual	68	262.167	3.855	

For Element **Ti**

SOURCE	DF	SS	MS	F
Instrument	6	284.599	47.433	5.62*
Days/Insts	128	3200.104	25.001	2.96*
Residual	68	573.833	8.439	

Figure 2.1 Correlation Samples

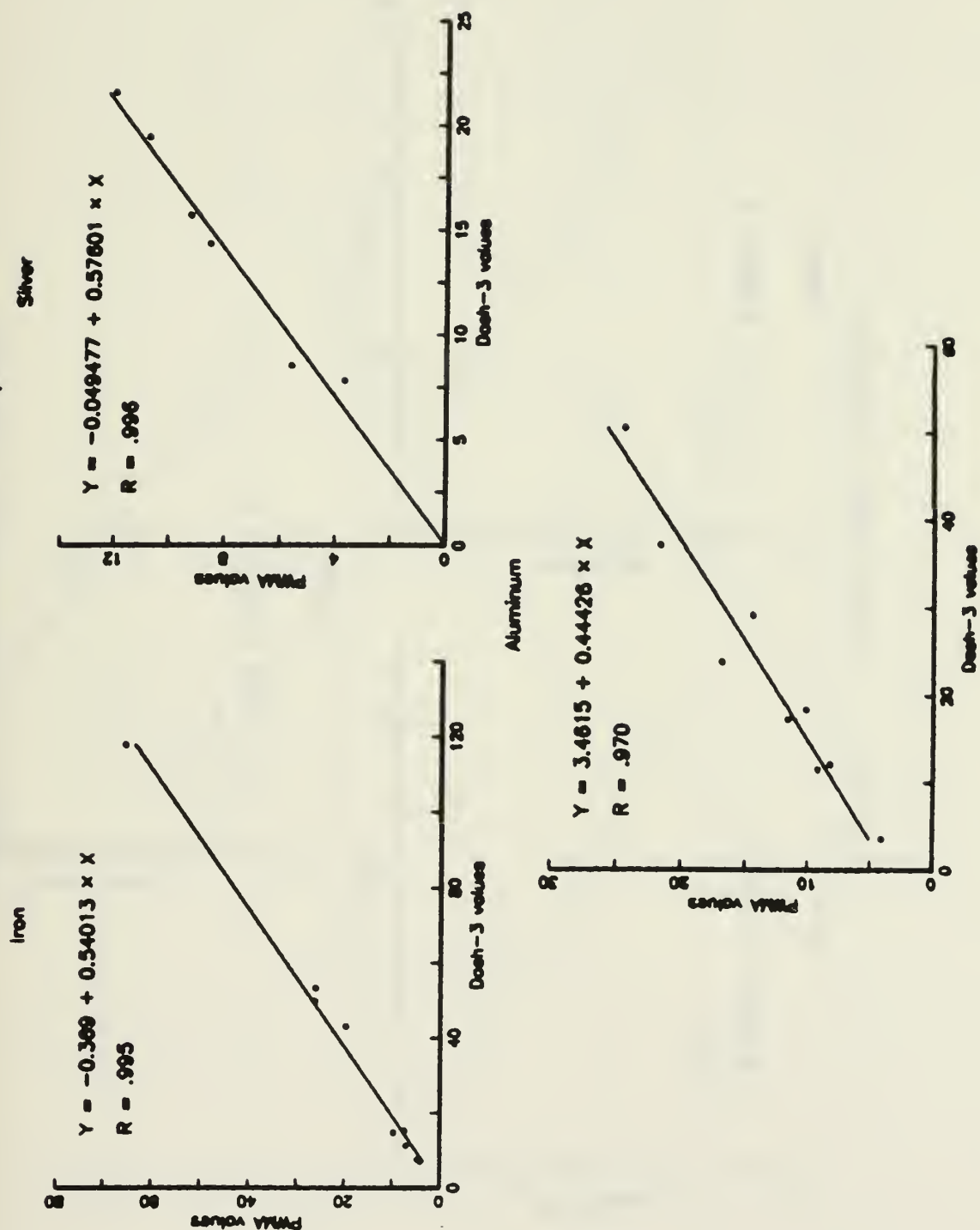


Figure 2.2 Correlation Samples

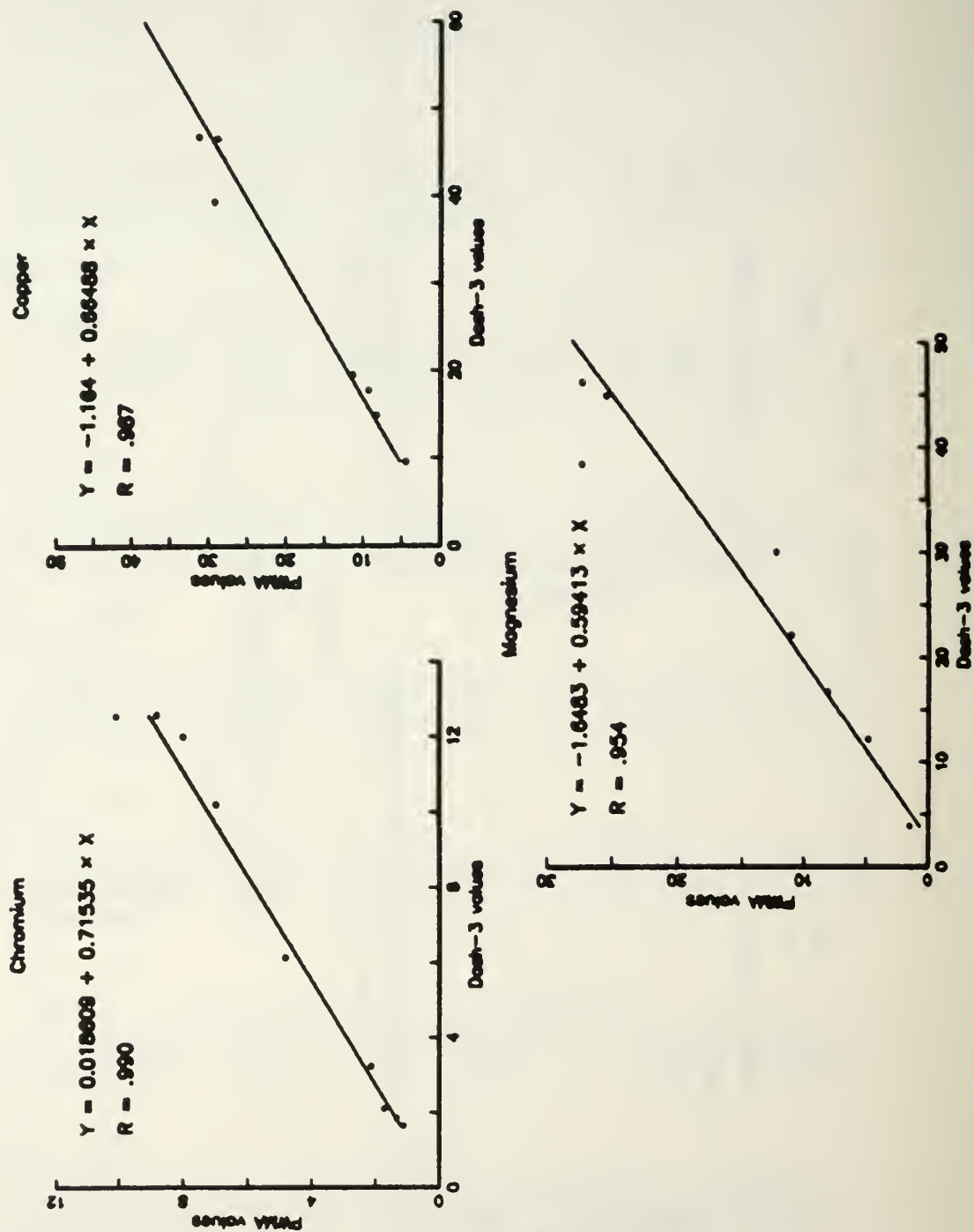


Figure 2.3 Correlation Samples

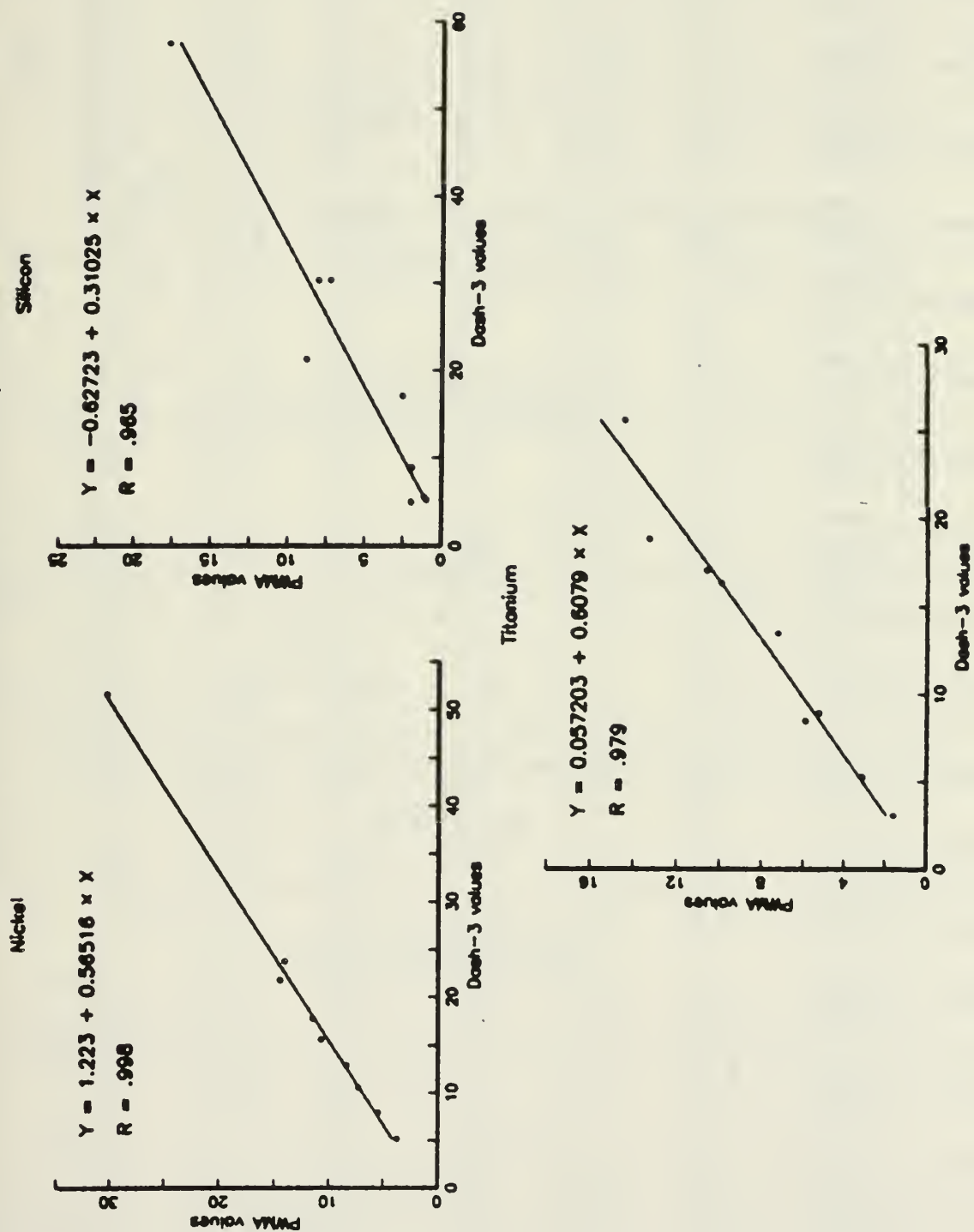


Table 2.21 Correlation Samples Summary
Overall Standard Deviations

			Sample Number								
El	Inst	Stat	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Fe	Dash-3	Mean	14.8	49.7	11.2	15.2	43.0	7.1	117.7	7.6	53.8
		StDev	1.6	8.2	2.6	1.4	5.0	1.0	12.3	3.1	8.1
		Size	26	26	28	22	22	25	26	20	20
	PWMA	Mean	9.6	26.0	7.0	7.3	19.6	4.0	65.3	4.6	25.1
		StDev	2.0	5.2	3.1	2.0	4.6	1.2	18.4	2.4	10.1
		Size	130	130	130	125	125	125	120	105	105
Ag	Dash-3	Mean	8.5	19.4	21.5	14.3	7.8	15.7	.2	.2	1.1
		StDev	1.4	3.7	3.5	1.5	1.7	1.7	.5	.4	.4
		Size	26	26	28	22	22	25	26	20	20
	PWMA	Mean	5.6	10.9	12.1	8.6	3.7	9.3	.0	.0	.0
		StDev	2.0	1.7	2.2	2.8	1.7	1.4	.0	.0	.0
		Size	130	130	130	125	125	125	120	105	105
Al	Dash-3	Mean	29.0	12.0	11.4	18.2	3.5	17.1	36.9	50.2	23.3
		StDev	3.0	5.5	2.5	2.6	1.9	3.0	4.8	6.2	6.2
		Size	26	26	28	22	22	25	26	20	20
	PWMA	Mean	14.5	8.2	9.2	10.2	4.1	11.7	21.7	24.4	16.6
		StDev	6.3	4.6	4.0	4.5	3.1	5.3	7.6	7.6	6.1
		Size	130	130	130	125	125	125	120	105	105
Cr	Dash-3	Mean	10.2	12.0	2.1	12.6	12.5	6.1	3.2	1.9	1.1
		StDev	.7	.8	.7	.9	.9	.8	.4	.9	.9
		Size	26	26	28	22	22	25	26	20	20
	PWMA	Mean	6.9	7.9	1.7	8.8	10.0	4.8	2.1	1.3	1.1
		StDev	1.6	1.7	.6	2.5	1.4	.7	.7	.8	.8
		Size	130	130	130	125	125	125	120	105	105
Cu	Dash-3	Mean	39.3	17.7	62.3	14.9	9.5	19.5	66.7	46.6	48.6
		StDev	4.1	6.9	7.7	1.1	.7	1.0	3.8	7.2	6.1
		Size	26	26	28	22	22	25	26	20	20
	PWMA	Mean	29.5	9.3	41.5	8.3	4.4	11.4	39.3	29.1	31.1
		StDev	6.8	1.8	9.7	2.5	5.0	1.9	9.8	9.7	12.1
		Size	130	130	130	125	125	125	120	105	105
Mg	Dash-3	Mean	12.1	22.1	38.1	16.7	44.7	3.8	29.9	50.6	45.6
		StDev	1.5	2.4	4.5	2.9	6.1	.9	6.9	13.9	6.1
		Size	26	26	28	22	22	25	26	20	20
	PWMA	Mean	4.8	11.0	27.3	8.1	25.5	1.4	12.3	24.3	27.2
		StDev	1.6	4.1	4.6	4.1	3.9	.7	4.9	5.2	2.1
		Size	130	130	130	125	125	125	120	105	105
Ni	Dash-3	Mean	10.6	17.8	51.6	12.9	5.1	21.7	23.8	7.9	15.2
		StDev	1.2	2.0	5.5	.9	.6	5.2	1.4	.9	2.1
		Size	26	26	28	22	22	25	26	20	20
	PWMA	Mean	7.3	11.4	30.2	8.3	3.7	14.4	14.0	5.4	10.2
		StDev	1.2	2.0	4.9	1.8	.6	1.6	2.9	1.5	2.1
		Size	130	130	130	125	125	125	120	105	105
Si	Dash-3	Mean	8.9	5.3	21.3	17.1	5.6	5.0	57.5	30.4	30.3
		StDev	2.4	1.8	2.9	2.2	6.5	2.2	7.5	3.4	3.4
		Size	26	26	28	22	22	25	26	20	20
	PWMA	Mean	1.9	1.0	8.8	2.5	1.1	2.0	17.9	7.3	8.1
		StDev	4.1	2.4	4.2	2.9	3.7	4.1	7.3	3.5	5.1
		Size	130	130	130	125	125	125	120	105	105
Ti	Dash-3	Mean	13.4	8.9	8.4	17.0	18.7	16.2	25.5	5.3	3.1
		StDev	1.8	1.9	2.4	1.8	2.2	1.9	1.8	2.2	1.1
		Size	26	26	28	22	22	25	26	20	20
	PWMA	Mean	7.2	5.2	5.9	10.6	13.3	9.9	14.5	3.1	1.1
		StDev	1.3	1.6	4.1	2.5	2.6	1.6	2.9	1.6	1.1
		Size	130	130	130	125	125	125	120	105	105

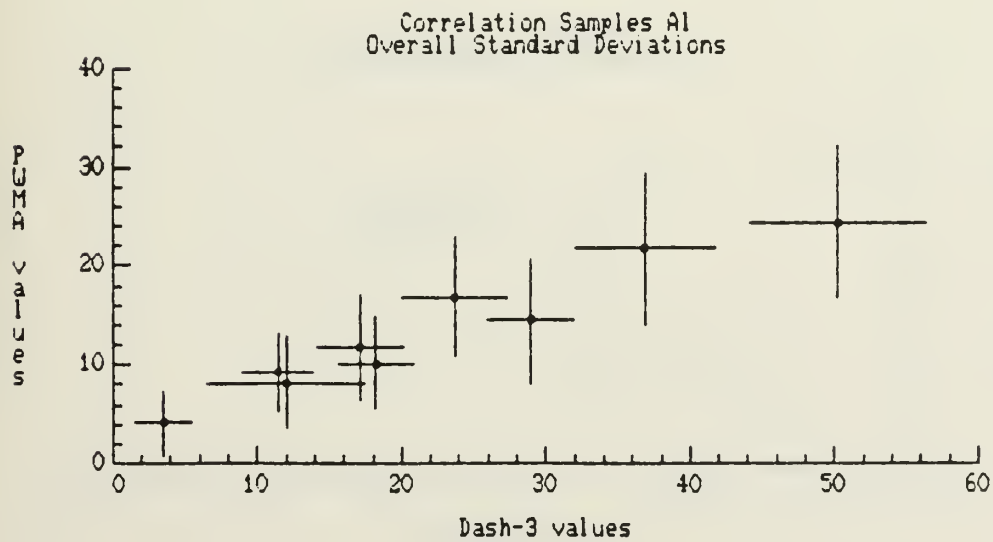
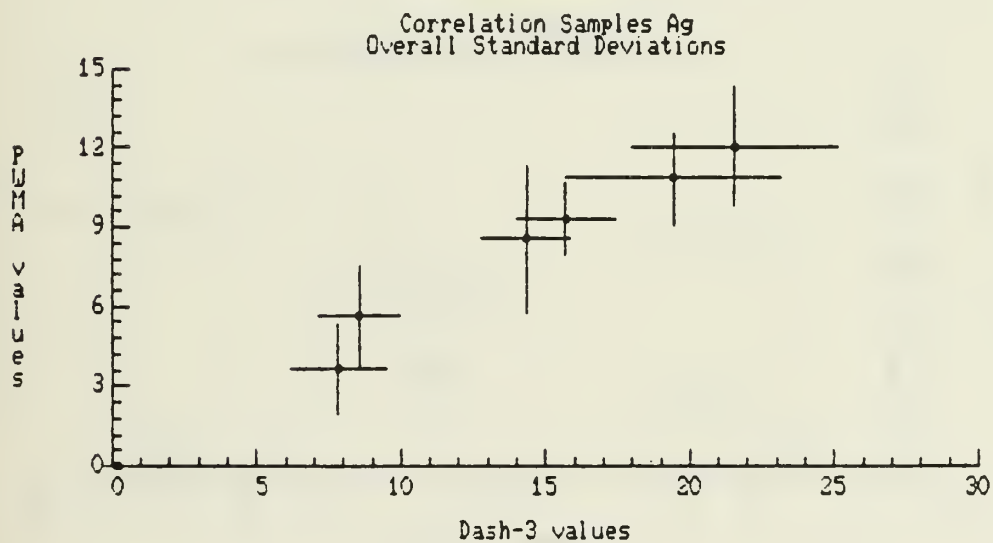
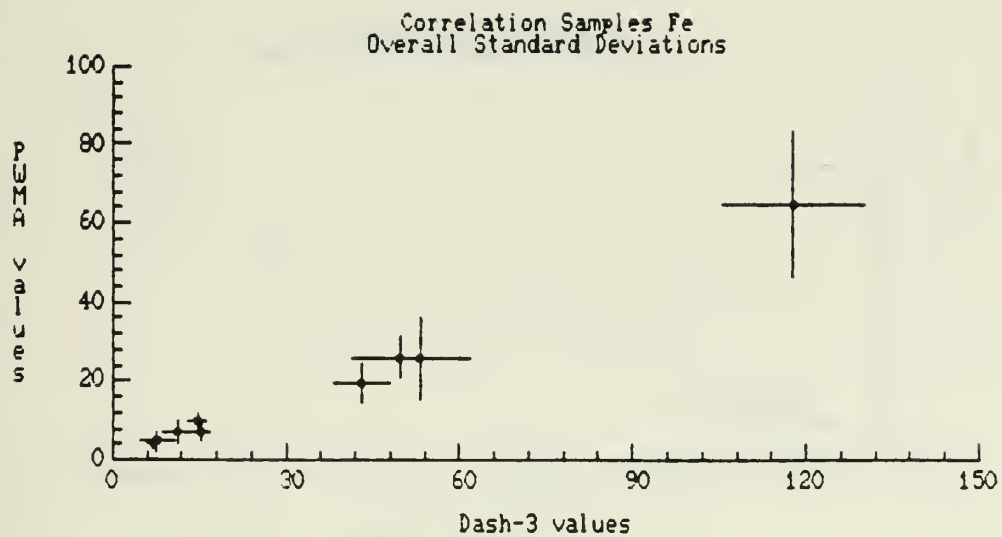


Figure 2.4

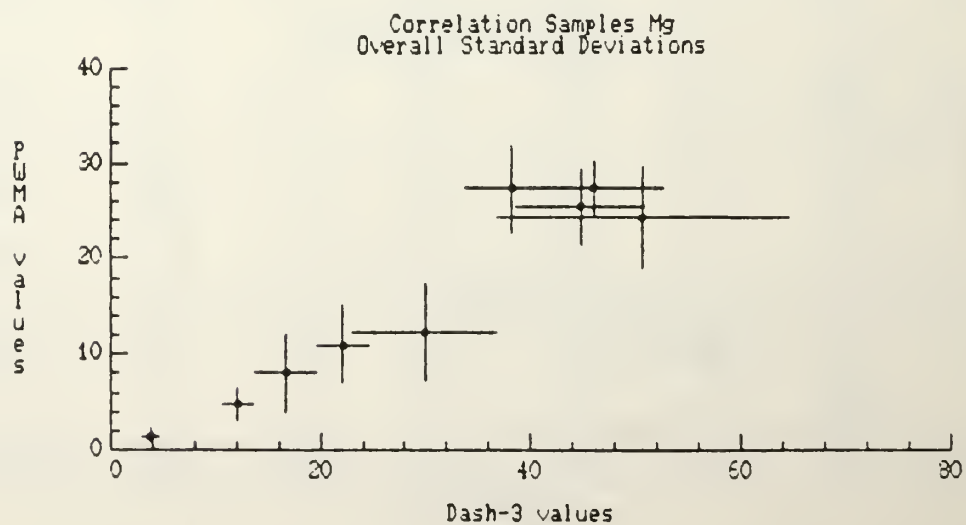
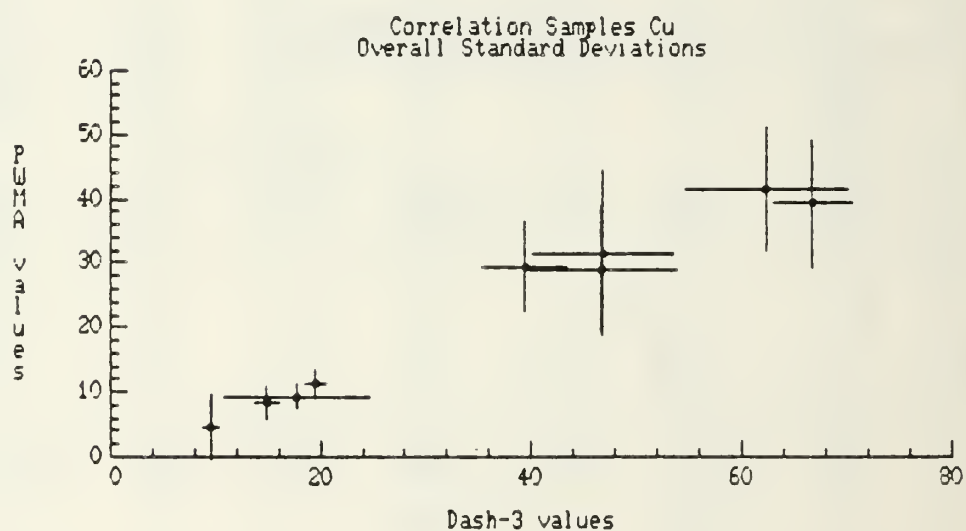
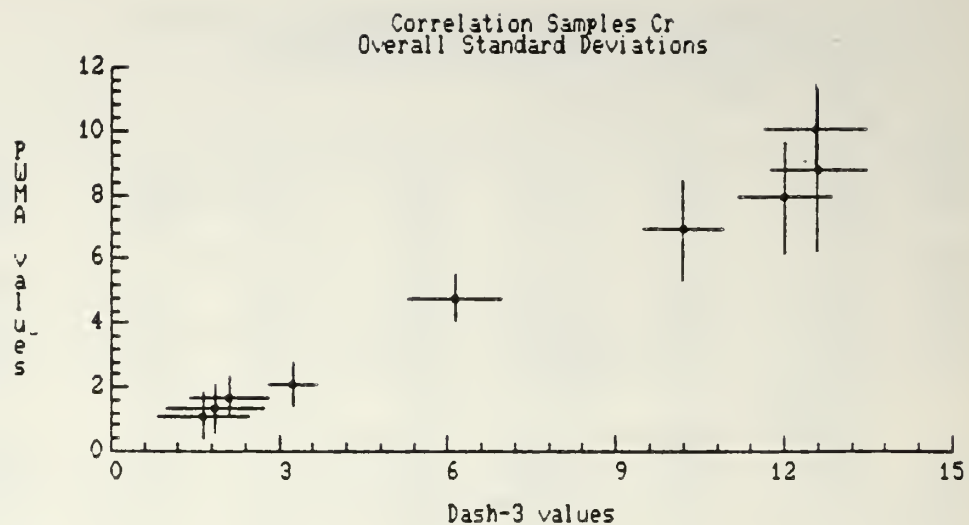


Figure 2.5

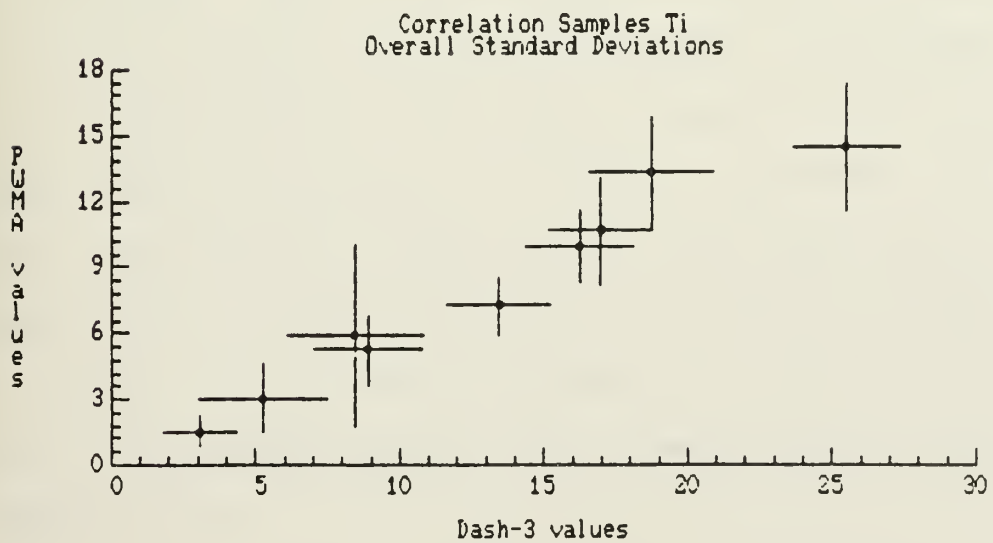
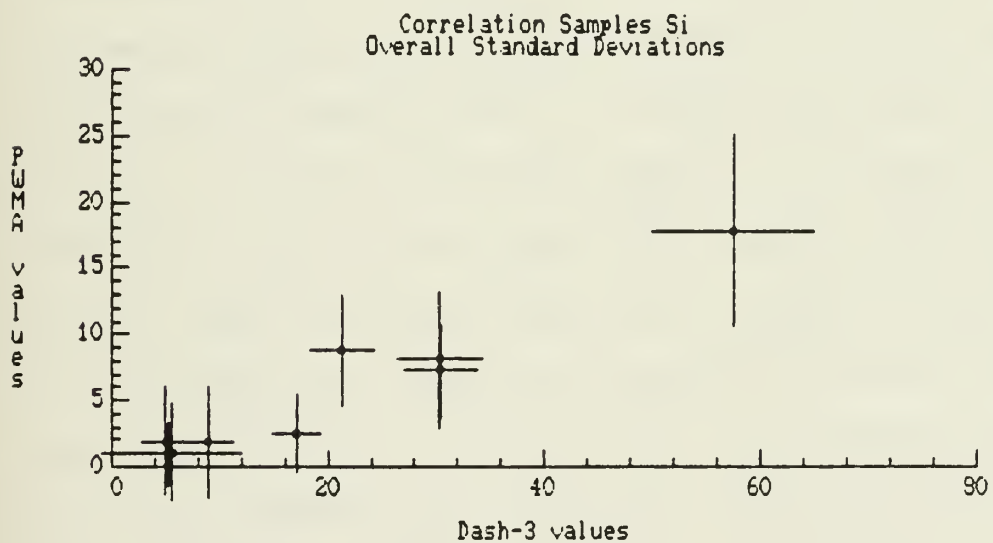
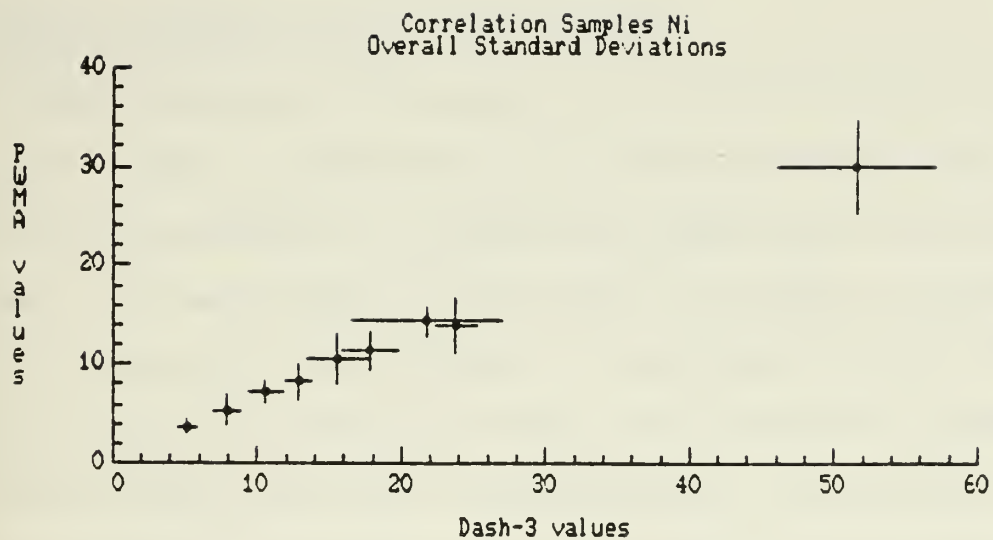


Figure 2.6

3.1 CONVERSION FORMULAS FOR AA/AE SPECTROMETERS

The SOAP laboratories participating in the Joint Oil Analysis Program use one of two types of spectrometers viz., the Baird-Atomic A/E35U-3 atomic emission (AE) spectrometer or the Perkin-Elmer Atomic Absorption (AA) spectrometer (and a very small number of older type of instruments are sometimes used) for oil analysis. These two types of instruments use quite different operating principles for measuring the wear metal content in oil samples and hence the measurements from these two spectrometers, for the same oil sample, tend to be different. Oil analysis is used by the military services as a diagnostic maintenance tool for aircraft engines, gearboxes, hydraulic systems and other oil-wetted components of military equipment. The basic assumption behind the oil analysis program is that for a normally operating piece of equipment the rate of buildup of wear metal content in oil samples is constant; if the concentration level for a wear metal either exceeds a prescribed threshold value and/or there is a change in the rate of buildup of the wear metal, this is to be considered as an indicator of unusual wear and more frequent monitoring or a recommendation to initiate appropriate corrective action may be warranted. Thus, the wear metal history over time (operating hours since the previous oil change) is the primary data for monitoring equipment such as aircraft engines. When an aircraft moves from one base to another it is possible that the two bases use two different types of spectrometers for oil analysis. Then the analysis results from one base will not be comparable to the results from the second base for the same aircraft engine. This could be problematic unless there is a scheme available for converting AA data into "equivalent" AE data; the wear metal history can then be transformed into one set of contiguous data for monitoring purposes. In 1975, the Southwest Research Institute [4] recommended the use of the following conversion formula:

$$A/E35U-3 = 2 \times AA$$

About the same time, the Naval Weapons Engineering Support Activity (NAWESA) [3] demonstrated the feasibility of using statistical regression techniques to determine appropriate conversion formulas. In 1982 [2] we conducted a preliminary investigation to examine the efficacy of the two approaches. It was shown that the Southwest Research Institute's approach provides only a crude approximation and that regression techniques could lead to better conversion formulas. In fact, it was found that the relationship between the AA and AE readings can be very well represented by a straight line.

We now report on a more detailed study to establish the relationship between the readings from an AA spectrometer and those for an AE spectrometer. The data for this study was drawn from the monthly correlation program. The correlation program is a means, used by JOAP-TSC (Joint Oil Analysis Program - Technical Support Center, Pensacola, FL), to attest that spectrometers remain calibrated and standardized within limits. Approximately 200 AE laboratories and about 45 AA laboratories participate in the program. Each month, the TSC sends out two synthesized samples and two used oil samples (sometimes the used oil samples are in reality mixtures of used and synthesized samples) to these laboratories for analysis. The results are sent back to JOAP-TSC; the actual number of laboratories submitting data varies from month to month. The TSC compiles the data and issues a monthly report that consists (among other things) of tables of spectrometric measurements for each of ten wear metals viz., Fe, Ag, Al, Cr, Cu, Mg, Si, Ti, Mo and Ni; the report also includes two sets of trimmed means (for the ten wear metals) computed by separately pooling all the data for the AA and AE laboratories. We selected (from the monthly reports for the period July 83 - August 85) 20 sets of 44 pairs of data (each pair consists of the AA mean and the corresponding AE mean for a particular month), one set for each element and sample type (synthesized or used oil) combination.

The AA mean was treated as the independent variable and the AE mean as the corresponding dependent variable; a simple linear regression technique was applied, to determine the "best" fitting straight line. The results are shown in Figures 3.1 - 3.10 for synthesized samples and Figures 3.11 - 3.20 for used oil samples. Table 3.1 summarizes the intercept and slope parameters of the fitted lines and the observed correlation between the average AA reading and the average AE reading. It is clear that the fitted straight lines provide quite accurate representations for the relationship between the AA and AE readings; with the exception of one case (molibdinum for used oil samples) the correlations are all above .93 and in most cases close to .99.

As a check on how the fitted lines may have changed since our previous study, we combined the 24 pairs of old data (drawn from the monthly reports for the period March 80 - February 81) for the elements Fe, Ag, Al, Cr, Cu and Mg with the data for the current investigation and fit straightlines to each of the six sets of 68 pairs of data. The resulting intercept and slope parameters are in Table 3.2. For purposes of comparison, the slope parameters for the newer data (extracted from Table 1) are shown in parentheses. No significant changes in the parameters of the fitted lines are evident.

Table 3.3 generated using the fitted straight lines, are included for the convenience of oil analysis laboratory personnel in converting AA measurements into AE measurements for used oil samples.

ESTIMATED LINEAR RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE ATOMIC ABSORPTION AND THE
ATOMIC EMISSION SPECTROMETERS

ELEMENT	ESTIMATED VALUE OF THE INTERCEPT	ESTIMATED VALUE OF THE SLOPE	CORRELATION BETWEEN AA AND AE READINGS
---------	-------------------------------------	---------------------------------	---

SYNTHESIZED SAMPLES

IRON	-2.5	1.07	.99+
SILVER	0.1	0.88	.99+
ALUMINUM	0.7	0.99	.99
CHROMIUM	0.1	0.98	.99
COPPER	1.4	0.96	.99
MAGNESIUM	0.5	0.95	.99+
SILICON	2.3	0.96	.99
TITANIUM	0.7	0.94	.99+
MOLIBDINUM	-1.4	1.01	.99
NICKEL	-0.6	1.03	.99+

USED OIL SAMPLES

IRON	3.8	1.14	.99
SILVER	-0.5	1.81	.99+
ALUMINUM	-1.7	1.39	.99
CHROMIUM	-0.2	1.38	.98
COPPER	-0.4	1.74	.99
MAGNESIUM	1.9	1.58	.98
SILICON	-2.0	1.64	.97
TITANIUM	0.0	1.95	.99+
MOLIBDINUM	0.8	1.01	.93
NICKEL	0.0	1.05	.84

THE ABOVE ESTIMATES ARE BASED ON 44 DATA PAIRS - 22 MONTHLY CORRELATION REPORTS DURING THE PERIOD JUL83-AUG85; IN EACH MONTH TWO SYNTHESIZED SAMPLES AND TWO USED OIL SAMPLES WERE ANALYZED. THE AVERAGE READINGS FOR ALL AA-LABS AND THE AVERAGE FOR THE AE-LABS WERE USED TO DETERMINE THE LINEAR RELATIONSHIP.

TABLE 3.1

ESTIMATED LINEAR RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE ATOMIC ABSORPTION AND THE
ATOMIC EMISSION SPECTROMETERS

ELEMENT	ESTIMATED VALUE OF THE INTERCEPT	ESTIMATED VALUE OF THE SLOPE	CORRELATION BETWEEN AA AND AE READINGS
---------	-------------------------------------	---------------------------------	---

S Y N T H E S I Z E D S A M P L E S

IRON	-1.8	1.06 (1.07)	.99+
SILVER	0.3	0.92 (0.88)	.99+
ALUMINUM	1.2	0.97 (0.99)	.99
CHROMIUM	0.1	1.01 (0.99)	.99
COPPER	1.8	0.95 (0.96)	.99+
MAGNESIUM	1.4	0.94 (1.03)	.99+

U S E D O I L S A M P L E S

IRON	4.8	1.14 (1.14)	.99+
SILVER	-0.5	1.80 (1.81)	.99+
ALUMINUM	-1.3	1.36 (1.39)	.99
CHROMIUM	0.5	1.12 (1.38)	.99
COPPER	-0.8	1.73 (1.74)	.97
MAGNESIUM	3.9	1.31 (1.58)	.98

THE ABOVE ESTIMATES ARE BASED ON 68 DATA PAIRS - 22 MONTHLY CORRELATION
REPORTS DURING THE PERIOD JUL83-AUG85 AND 12 REPORTS FOR THE PERIOD
MAR80-FEB81; IN EACH MONTH TWO SYNTHESIZED SAMPLES AND TWO USED OIL
SAMPLES WERE ANALYZED. THE AVERAGE READINGS FOR ALL AA-LABS AND THE
AVERAGE FOR THE AE-LABS WERE USED TO DETERMINE THE LINEAR RELATIONSHIP.

TABLE 3.2

TABLE FOR CONVERSION OF AA READINGS (PPM)
INTO EQUIVALENT AE READINGS (PPM)

AE→ AA	WEARMETAL									
	Fe	Ag	Al	Cr	Cu	Mg	Si	Ti	Mo	N
0	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.8	0
2	6.1	3.1	1.1	2.6	3.1	5.1	1.3	3.9	2.8	2
4	8.4	6.7	3.9	5.3	6.6	8.2	4.6	7.8	4.8	4
6	10.6	10.4	6.6	8.1	10.0	11.4	7.8	11.7	6.9	6
8	12.9	14.0	9.4	10.8	13.5	14.5	11.1	15.6	8.9	8
10	15.2	17.6	12.2	13.6	17.0	17.7	14.4	19.5	10.9	10
12	17.5	21.2	15.0	16.4	20.5	20.9	17.7	23.4	12.9	12
14	19.8	24.8	17.8	19.1	24.0	24.0	21.0	27.3	14.9	14
16	22.0	28.5	20.5	21.9	27.4	27.2	24.2	31.2	17.0	16
18	24.3	32.1	23.3	24.6	30.9	30.3	27.5	35.1	19.0	18
20	26.6	35.7	26.1	27.4	34.4	33.5	30.8	39.0	21.0	20
22	28.9	39.3	28.9	30.2	37.9	36.7	34.1	42.9	23.0	22
24	31.3	42.9	31.7	32.9	41.4	39.8	37.4	46.8	25.0	24
26	33.4	46.6	34.4	35.7	44.8	43.0	40.6	50.7	27.1	26
28	35.7	50.2	37.2	38.4	48.3	46.1	43.9	54.6	29.1	28
30	38.0	53.8	40.0	41.2	51.8	49.3	47.2	58.5	31.1	30
35	47.7	62.9	47.0	48.1	60.5	57.2	55.4	68.3	36.2	35
40	49.4	71.9	53.9	55.0	69.2	65.1	63.1	78.0	41.2	40
45	55.1	81.0	60.9	61.9	77.9	73.0	71.8	87.8	46.3	45
50	60.8	90.0	67.8	68.8	86.6	80.9	80.0	97.5	51.3	50
55	66.5	99.1	74.8	75.7	95.3	88.8	88.2	107.3	56.4	55
60	72.2	108.1	81.7	82.6	104.0	96.7	96.4	117.0	61.4	60
65	77.9	117.2	88.7	89.5	112.7	104.6	104.6	126.8	66.5	65
70	83.6	126.2	95.6	96.4	121.4	112.5	112.8	136.5	71.5	70
75	89.3	135.3	102.6	103.3	130.1	120.4	121.0	146.3	76.6	75
80	95.0	144.3	109.5	110.2	138.8	128.3	129.2	156.0	81.6	80
85	100.7	153.4	116.5	117.1	147.5	136.2	137.4	165.8	86.7	85
90	106.4	162.4	123.4	124.0	156.2	144.1	145.6	175.5	91.7	90
95	112.1	171.5	130.4	130.9	164.9	152.0	153.8	185.3	96.8	95
100	117.8	180.5	137.3	137.8	173.6	159.9	162.0	195.0	101.8	100

TABLE 3.3

Multiple Regression of FEAE on FEAA

Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	T Value	Prob. Level
Intercept	-2.51853	0.766642	-3.28515	2.06182E-3
Slope	1.06569	0.0163169	65.3122	0

Analysis of Variance

Source	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F-Ratio
Model	31743.537	1	31743.537	4265.686
Error	312.54725	42	7.44160	
Total (Corr.)	32056.084	43		

Correlation Coefficient = 0.995113

Std. Error of Est. = 2.72793

Regression of FEAE on FEAA

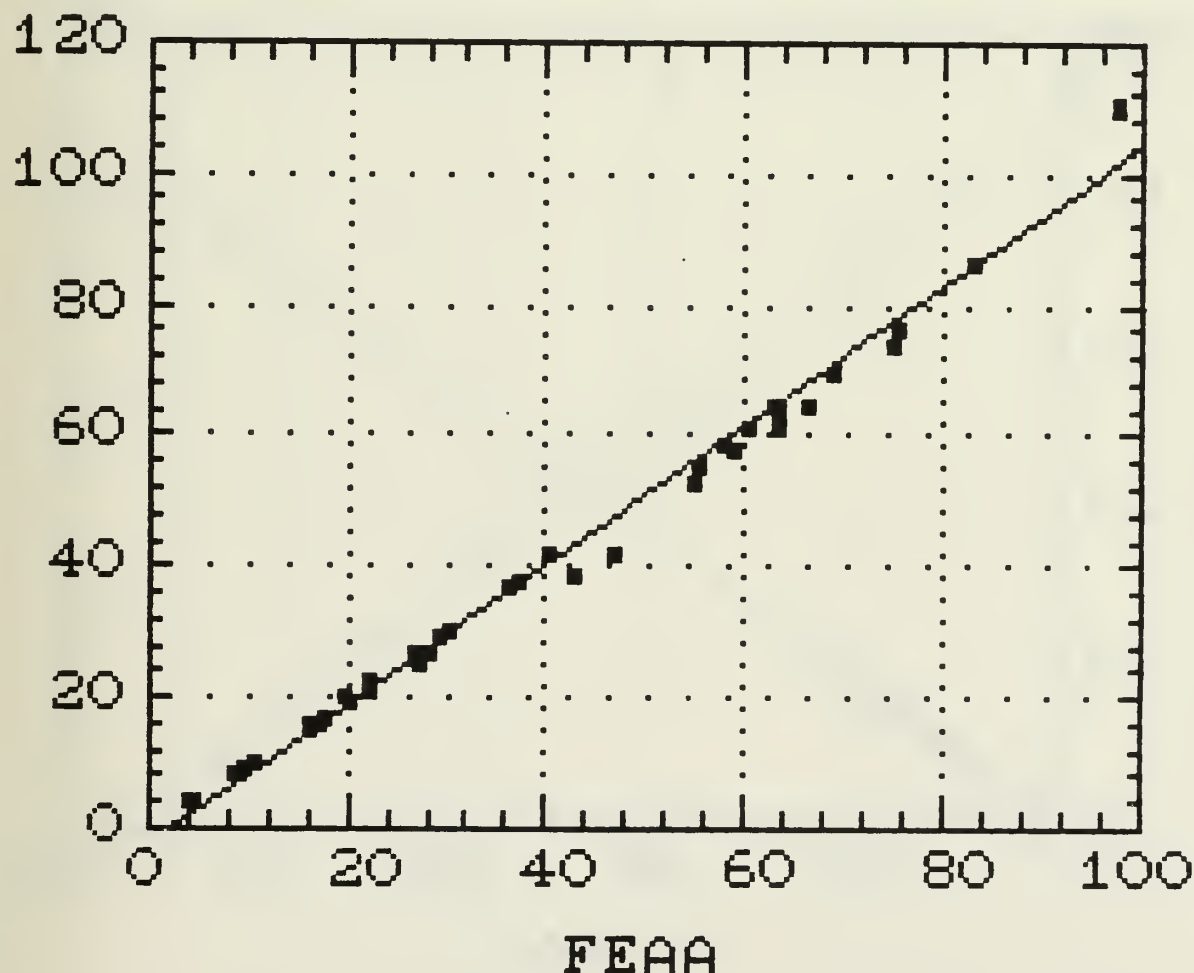


FIGURE 3.1

Simple Regression of AGAE on AGAA

Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	T Value	Prob. Level
Intercept	0.0854417	0.202732	0.421453	0.675574
Slope	0.881858	8.10437E-3	108.813	0

Analysis of Variance

Source	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F-Ratio
Model	12098.642	1	12098.642	11840.174
Error	42.916849	42	1.021830	
Total (Corr.)	12141.559	43		

Correlation Coefficient = 0.998231

Std. Error of Est. = 1.01086

Regression of AGAE on AGAA

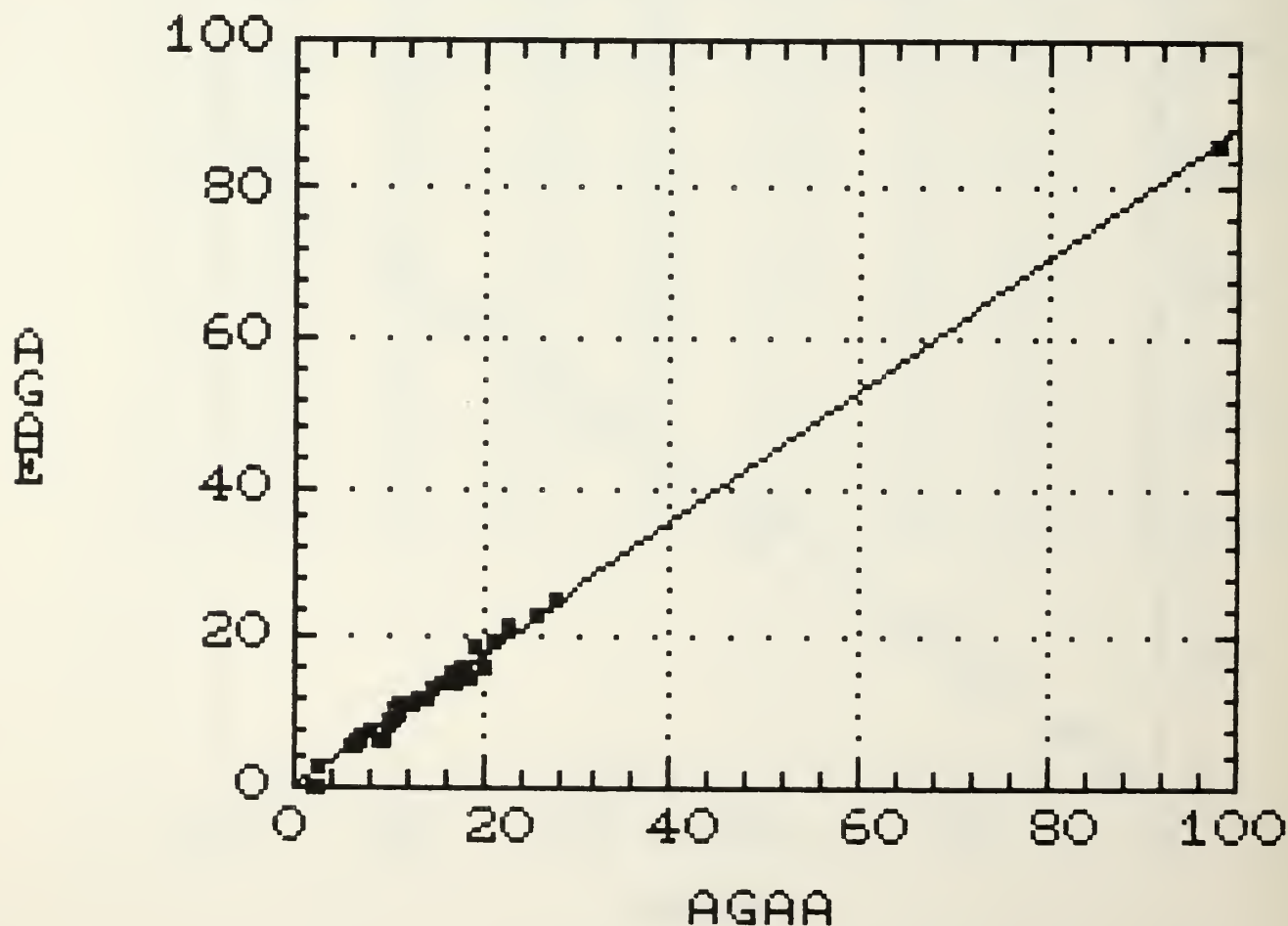


FIGURE 3.2

Multiple Regression of ALAE on ALAA

Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	T Value	Prob. Level
Intercept	0.707248	0.662374	1.06775	0.291733
ALAA	0.988422	0.0178194	55.469	0

Analysis of Variance

Source	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F-Ratio
Model	18466.452	1	18466.452	3076.809
Error	252.07642	42	6.00182	

Total (Corr.) 18718.528 43

Correlation Coefficient = 0.993244

Standard Error of Est. = 2.44986

Regression of ALAE on ALAA

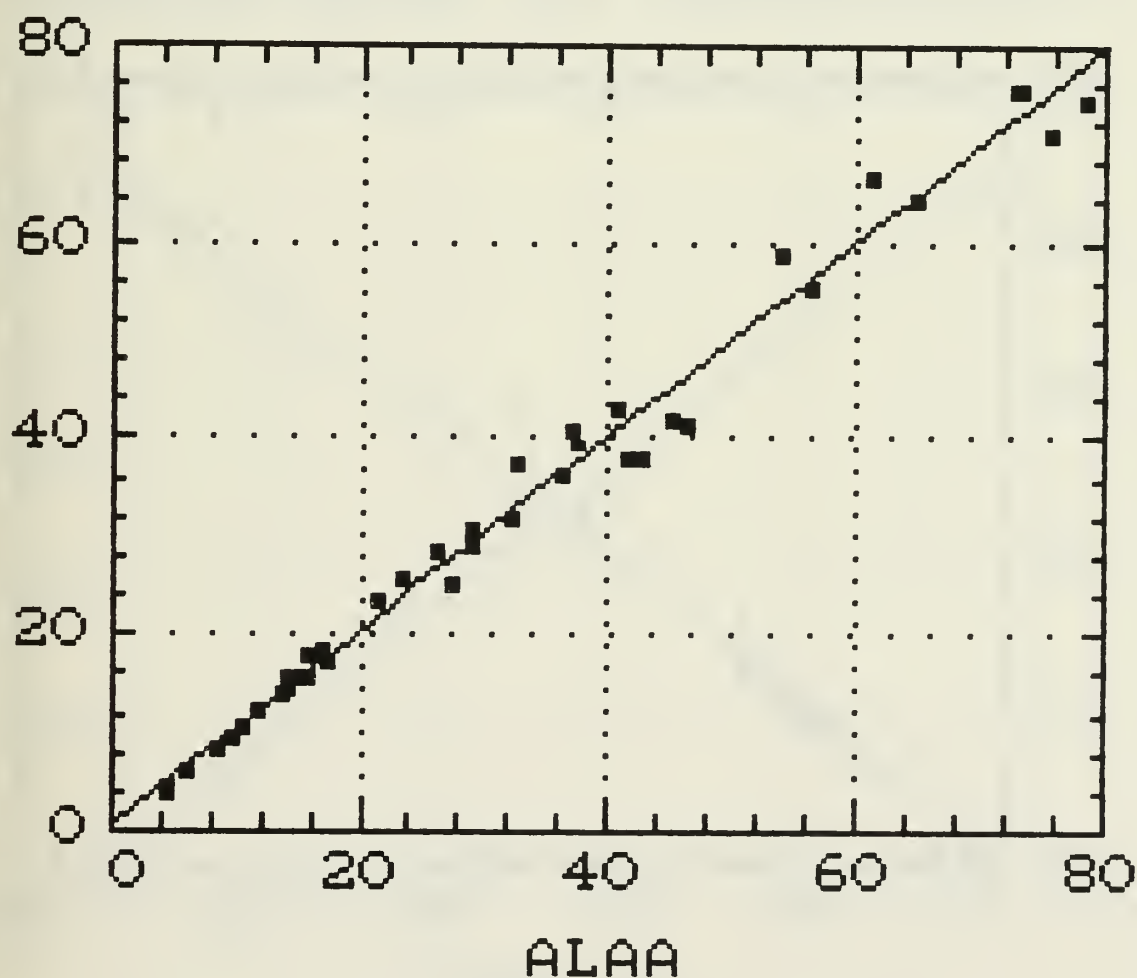


FIGURE 3.3

Simple Regression of CRAE on CRAA

Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	T Value	Prob. Level
Intercept	0.135849	0.508341	0.26724	0.790592
Slope	0.978808	0.023484	41.6798	0

Analysis of Variance

Source	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F-Ratio
Model	5111.1268	1	5111.1268	1737.2052
Error	123.57050	42	2.94215	
Total (Corr.)	5234.6973	43		

Correlation Coefficient = 0.988126

Std. Error of Est. = 1.71527

Regression of CRAE on CRAA

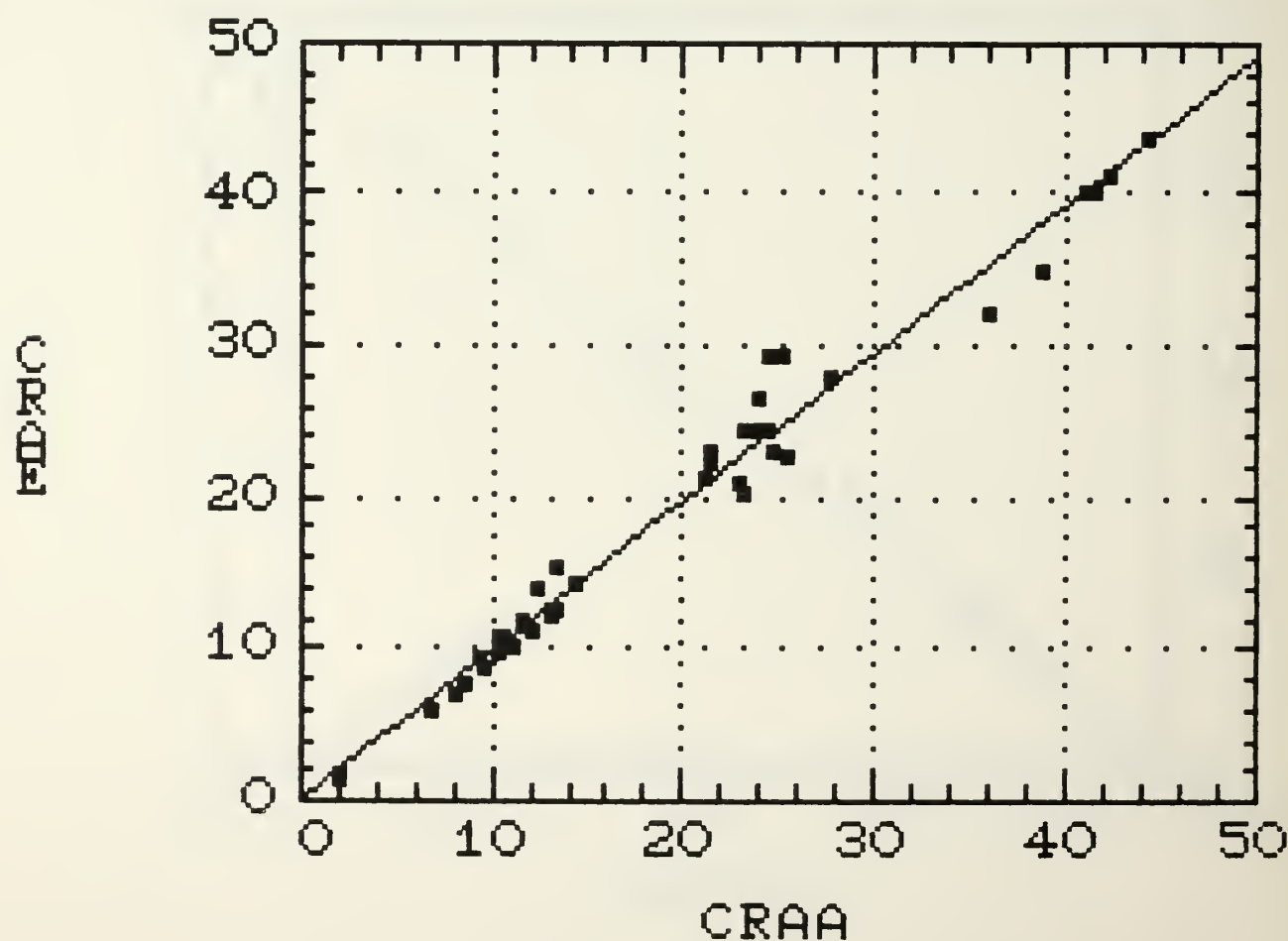


FIGURE 3.4

Simple Regression of CUAE on CUAA

Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	T Value	Prob. Level
Intercept	1.41253	0.476752	2.96282	5.00191E-3
Slope	0.959073	0.010567	90.7608	0

Analysis of Variance

Source	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F-Ratio
Model	30537.784	1	30537.784	8237.517
Error	155.70068	42	3.70716	
Total (Corr.)	30693.484	43		

Correlation Coefficient = 0.99746

Std. Error of Est. = 1.9254

Regression of CUAE on CUAA

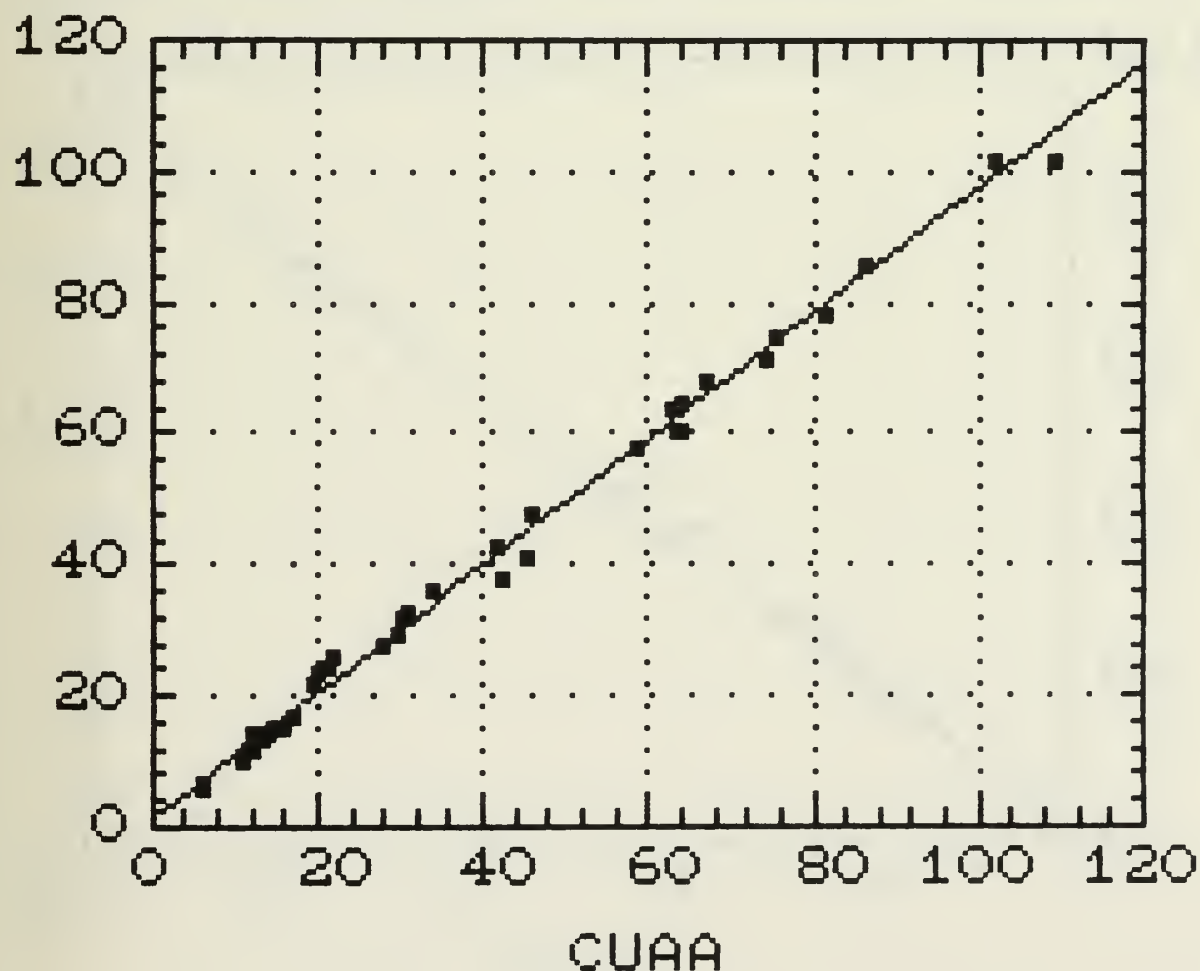


FIGURE 3.5

Simple Regression of MGAE on MGAA

Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	T Value	Prob. Level
Intercept	0.488709	0.621575	0.786243	0.436139
Slope	0.953173	0.0124572	76.5156	0

Analysis of Variance

Source	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F-Ratio
Model	23922.273	1	23922.273	5854.642
Error	171.61348	42	4.08604	
Total (Corr.)	24093.886	43		

Correlation Coefficient = 0.996432

Std. Error of Est. = 2.02139

Regression of MGAE on MGAA

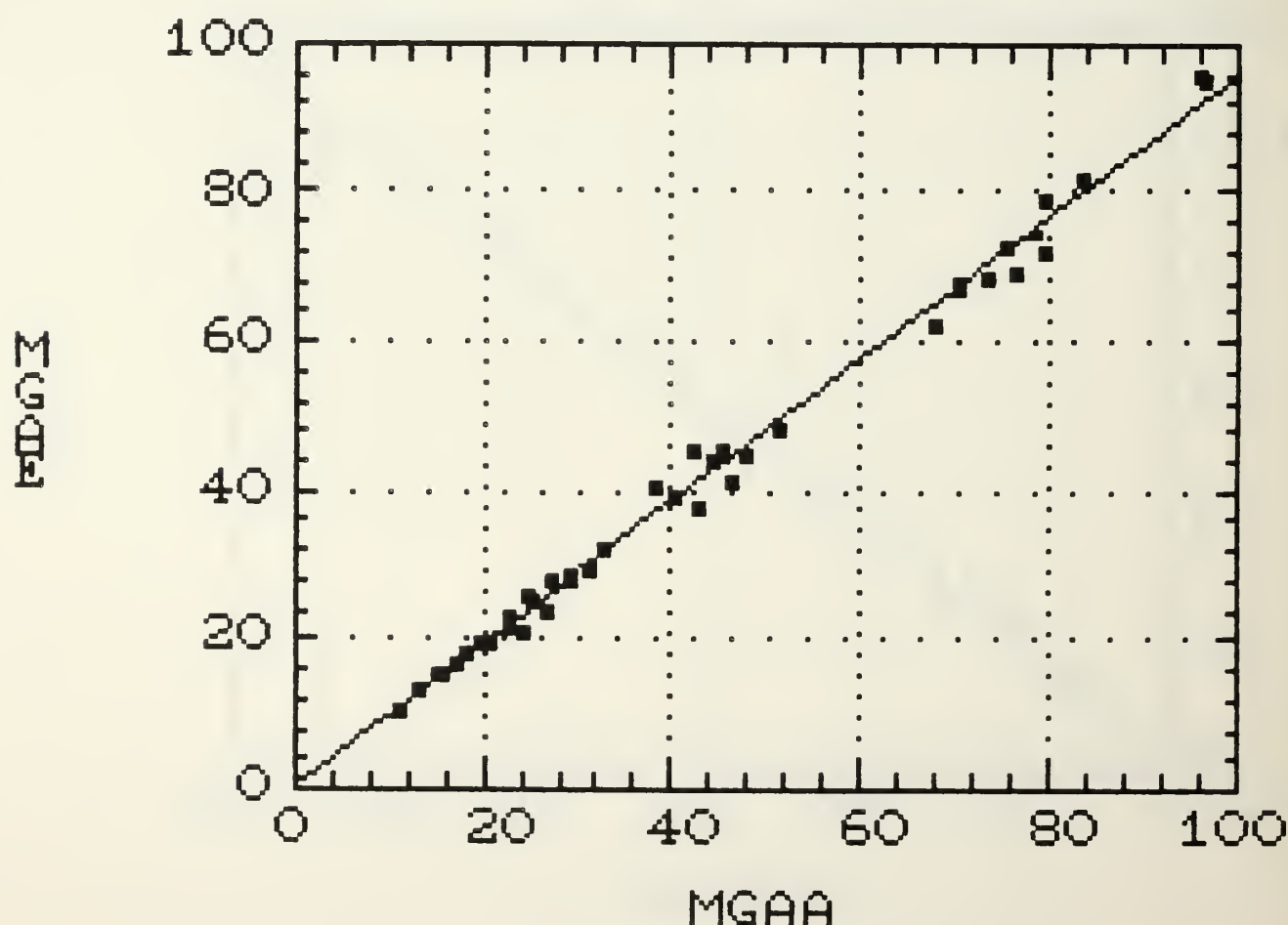


FIGURE 3.6

Simple Regression of SIAE on SIAA

Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	T Value	Prob. Level
Intercept	2.31468	1.55688	1.48674	0.144554
Slope	0.964311	0.0168347	57.2813	0

Analysis of Variance

Source	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F-Ratio
Model	128410.07	1	128410.07	3281.15
Error	1643.7004	42	39.1357	
Total (Corr.)	130053.77	43		

Correlation Coefficient = 0.993661

Std. Error of Est. = 6.25586

Regression of SIAE on SIAA

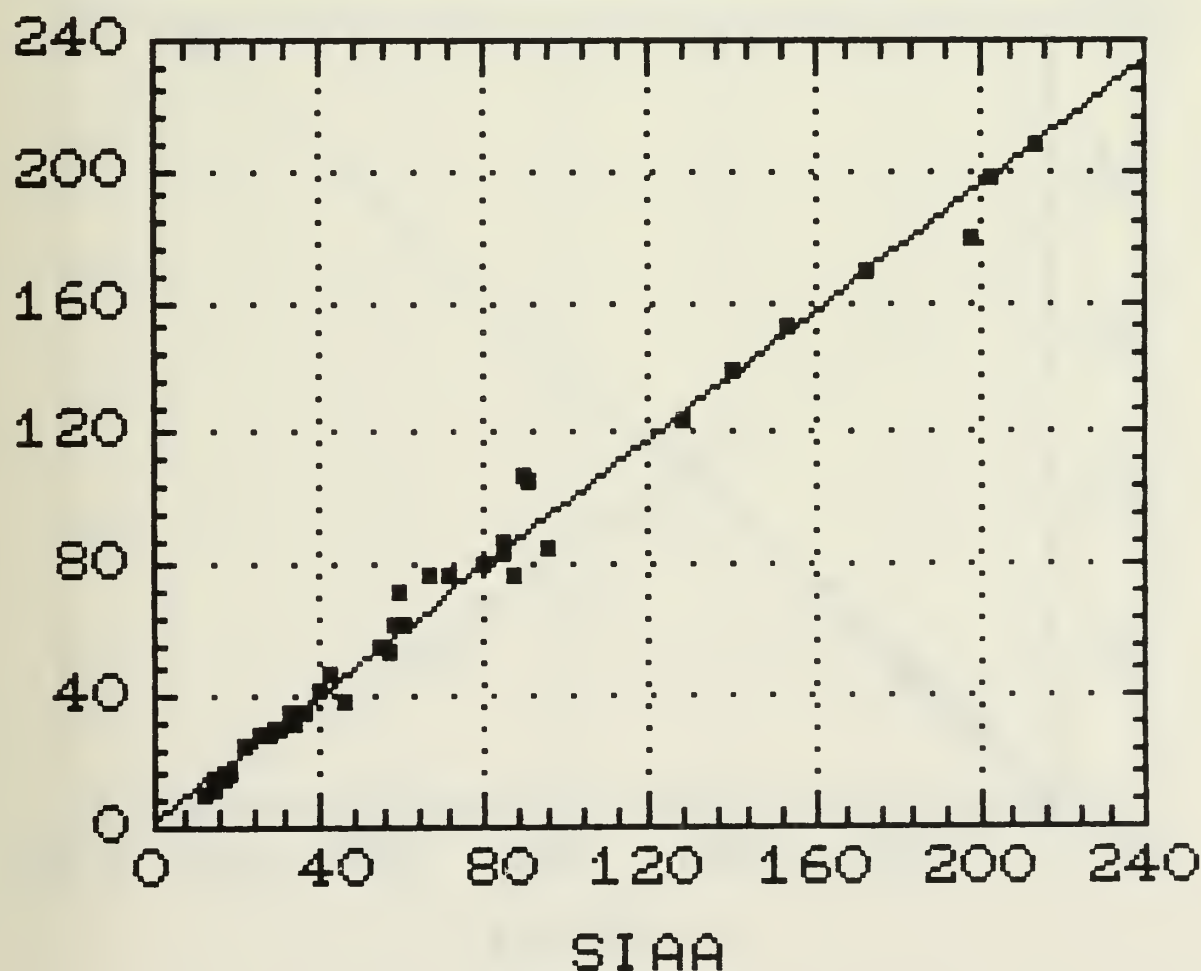


FIGURE 3.7

Simple Regression of TIAE on TIAA

Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	T Value	Prob. Level
Intercept	0.697692	0.229872	3.03514	4.11604E-3
Slope	0.938799	7.81236E-3	120.168	0

Analysis of Variance

Source	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F-Ratio
Model	19170.040	1	19170.040	14440.439
Error	55.756038	42	1.327525	
Total (Corr.)	19225.796	43		

Correlation Coefficient = 0.998549

Std. Error of Est. = 1.15218

Regression of TIAE on TIAA

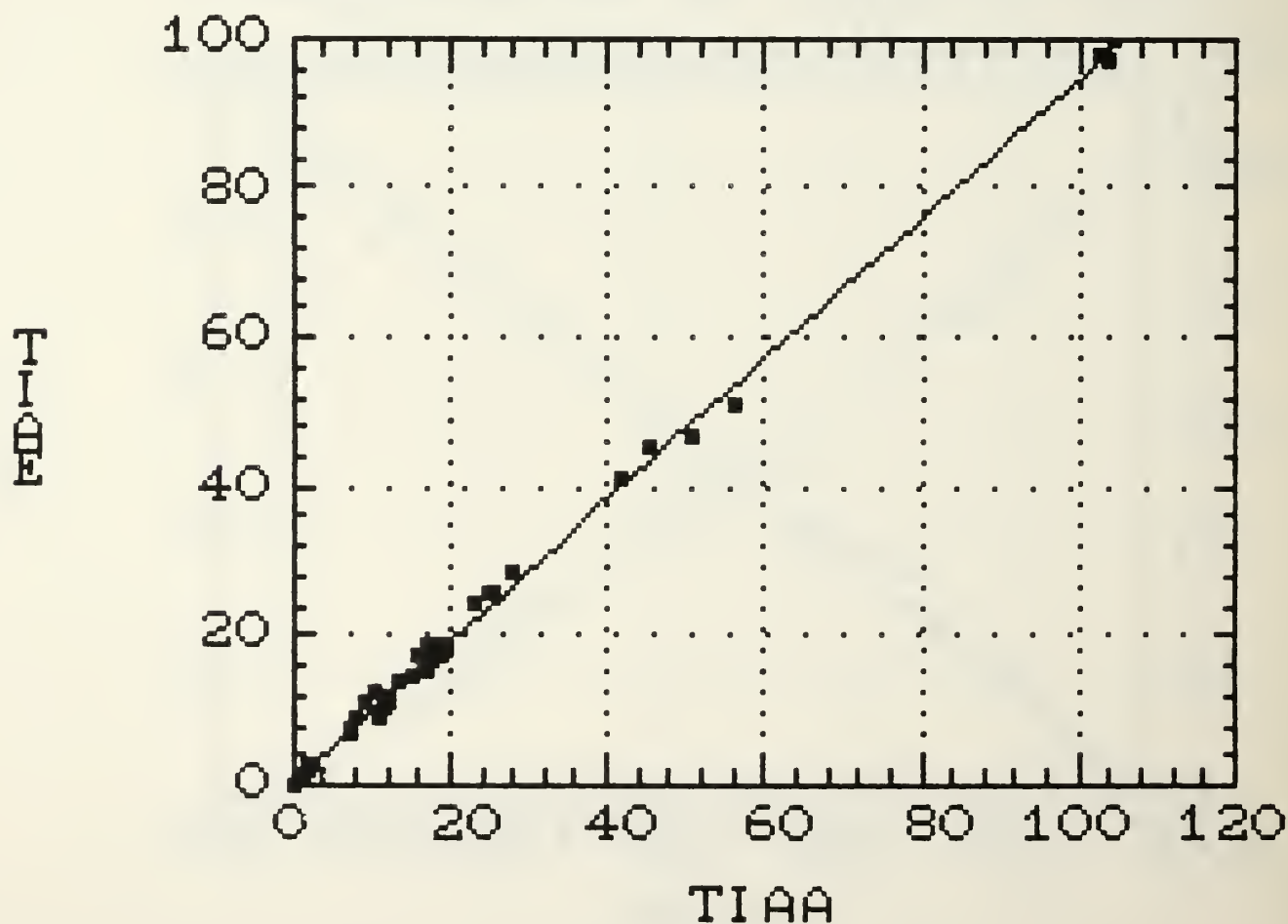


FIGURE 3.8

Multiple Regression of MOAE on MOAA

Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	T Value	Prob. Level
Intercept	-1.40336	0.438983	-3.19684	2.6399E-3
MOAA	1.01132	0.0243324	41.5625	0

Analysis of Variance

Source	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F-Ratio
Model	5114.2150	1	5114.2150	1727.4444
Error	124.34382	42	2.96057	
Total (Corr.)	5238.5589	43		

Correlation Coefficient = 0.988061

Standard Error of Est. = 1.72063

Regression of MOAE on MOAA

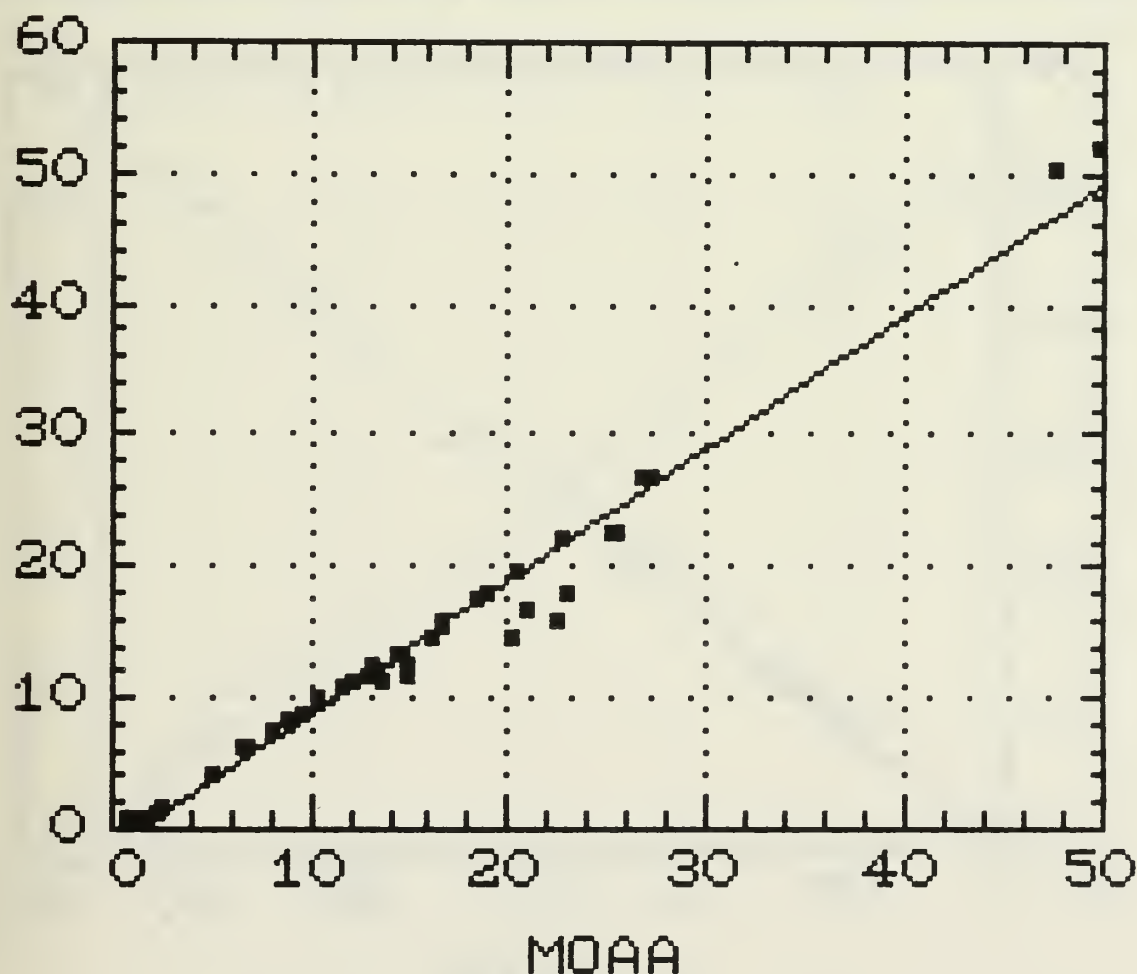


FIGURE 3.9

Simple Regression of NIAE on NIAA

Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	T Value	Prob. Level
Intercept	- 0.569596	0.252643	- 2.25455	0.0294358
Slope	1.03343	0.0127757	80.8904	0

Analysis of Variance

Source	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F-Ratio
Model	5167.3993	1	5167.3993	6543.2506
Error	33.168647	42	.789730	
Total (Corr.)	5200.5680	43		

Correlation Coefficient = 0.996806

Std. Error of Est. = 0.888667

Regression of NIAE on NIAA

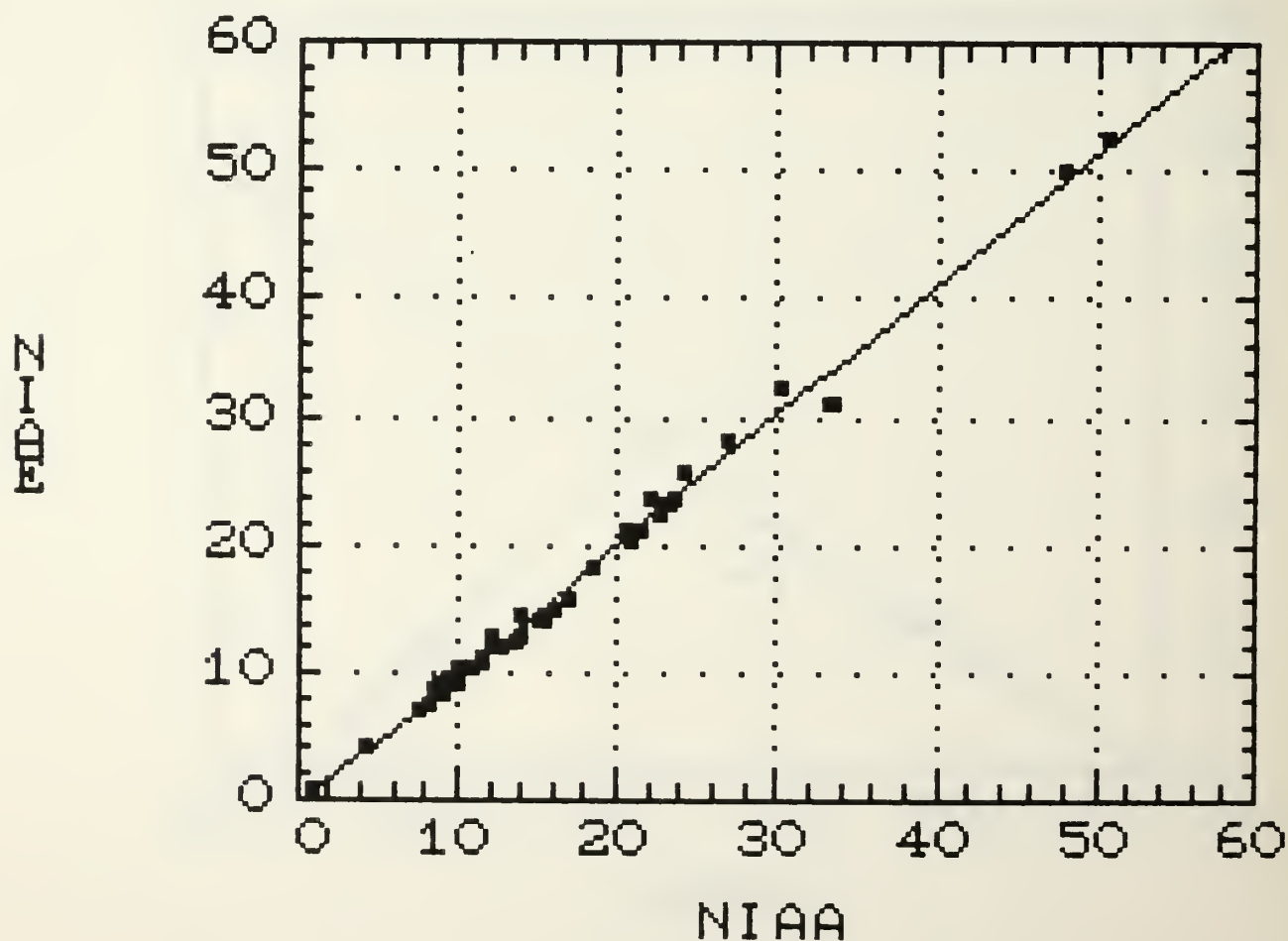


FIGURE 3.10

Multiple Regression of FEAEU on FEAAU

Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	T Value	Prob. Level
Intercept	3.77342	0.581967	6.4839	7.99254E-8
FEAAU	1.14304	0.0242008	47.2317	0

Analysis of Variance

Source	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F-Ratio
Model	22468.718	1	22468.718	2230.837
Error	423.01890	42	10.07188	
Total (Corr.)	22891.737	43		

Correlation Coefficient = 0.990717

Standard Error of Est. = 3.17362

Regression of FEAEU on FEAAU

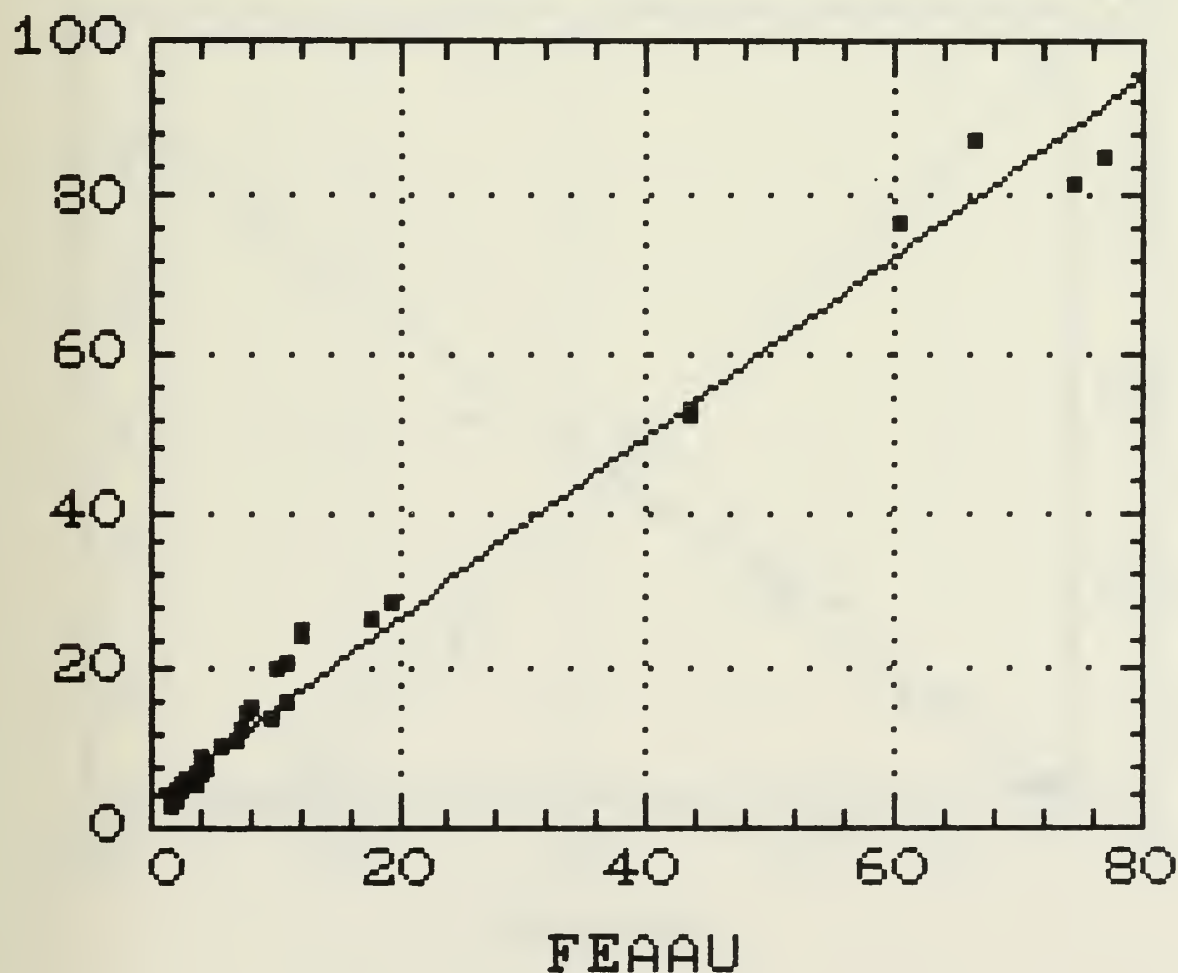


FIGURE 3.11

Simple Regression of AGAEU on AGAAU

Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	T Value	Prob. Level
Intercept	- 0.535963	0.267933	- 2.00036	0.0519541
Slope	1.80884	0.026556	68.114	0

Analysis of Variance

Source	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F-Ratio
Model	10836.532	1	10836.532	4639.524
Error	98.099369	42	2.335699	
Total (Corr.)	10934.632	43		

Correlation Coefficient = 0.995504

Std. Error of Est. = 1.5283

Regression of AGAEU on AGAAU

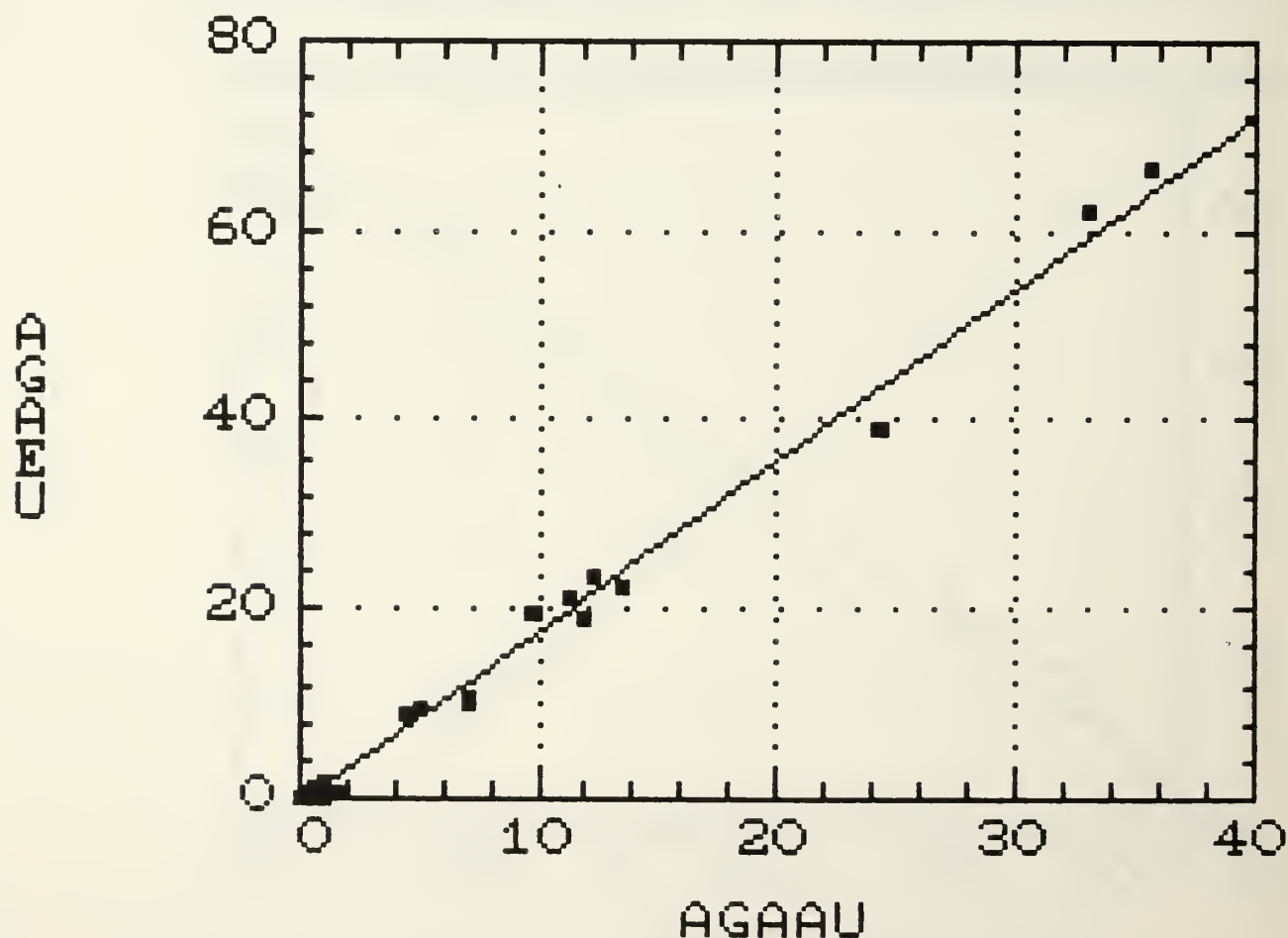


FIGURE 3.12

Simple Regression of ALAEU on ALAAU

Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	T Value	Prob. Level
Intercept	-1.67893	0.172249	-9.74711	2.39697E-12
Slope	1.39112	0.037462	37.1342	0

Analysis of Variance

Source	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F-Ratio
Model	847.1791	1	847.1791	1378.9465
Error	25.803410	42	.614367	

Total (Corr.) 872.98250 43

Correlation Coefficient = 0.98511

Std. Error of Est. = 0.783816

Regression of ALAEU on ALAAU

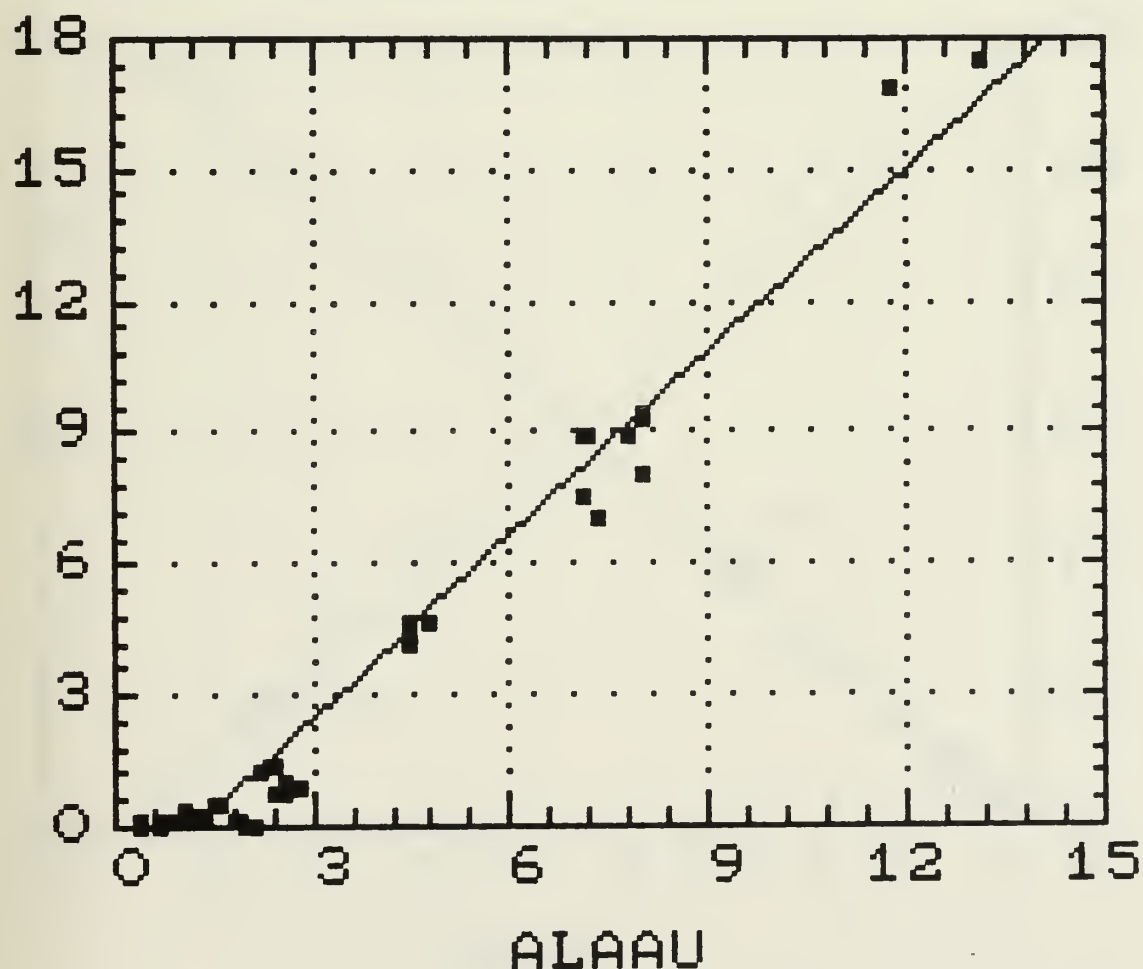


FIGURE 3.13

Simple Regression of CRAEU on CRAAU

Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	T Value	Prob. Level
Intercept	0.200179	0.105841	1.89132	0.0654911
Slope	1.3806	0.0386803	35.6926	0

Analysis of Variance

Source	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F-Ratio
Model	306.0493	1	306.0493	1273.9624
Error	10.089834	42	.240234	
Total (Corr.)	316.13909	43		

Correlation Coefficient = 0.983913

Std. Error of Est. = 0.490137

Regression of CRAEU on CRAAU

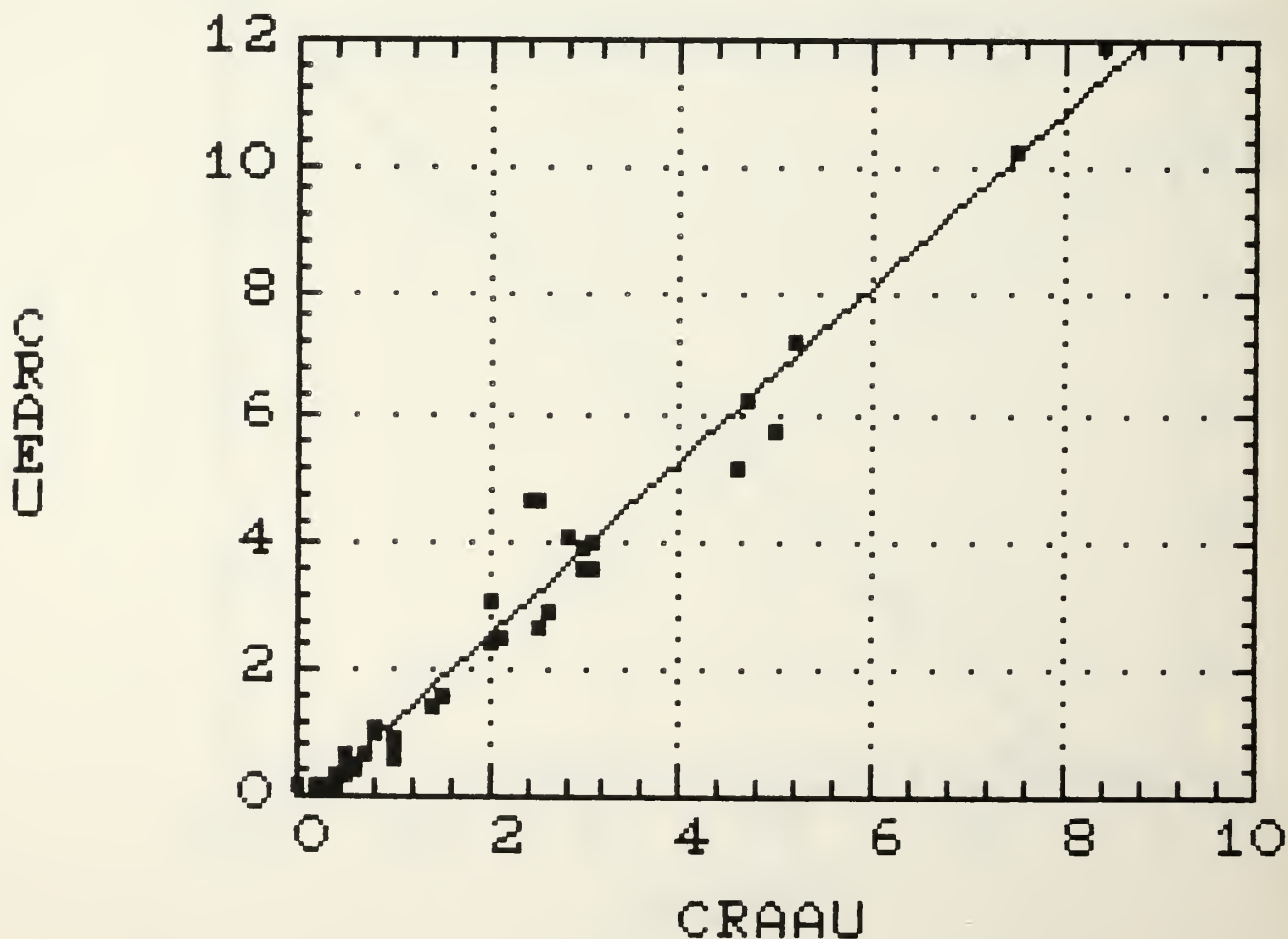


FIGURE 3.14

Simple Regression of CUAEU on CUAAU

Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	T Value	Prob. Level
Intercept	-0.438072	0.444134	-0.986352	0.329609
Slope	1.73787	0.0443479	39.1872	0

Analysis of Variance

Source	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F-Ratio
Model	5195.9963	1	5195.9963	1535.6369
Error	142.11162	42	3.38361	

Total (Corr.) 5338.1080 43

Correlation Coefficient = 0.986599

Std. Error of Est. = 1.83946

Regression of CUAEU on CUAAU

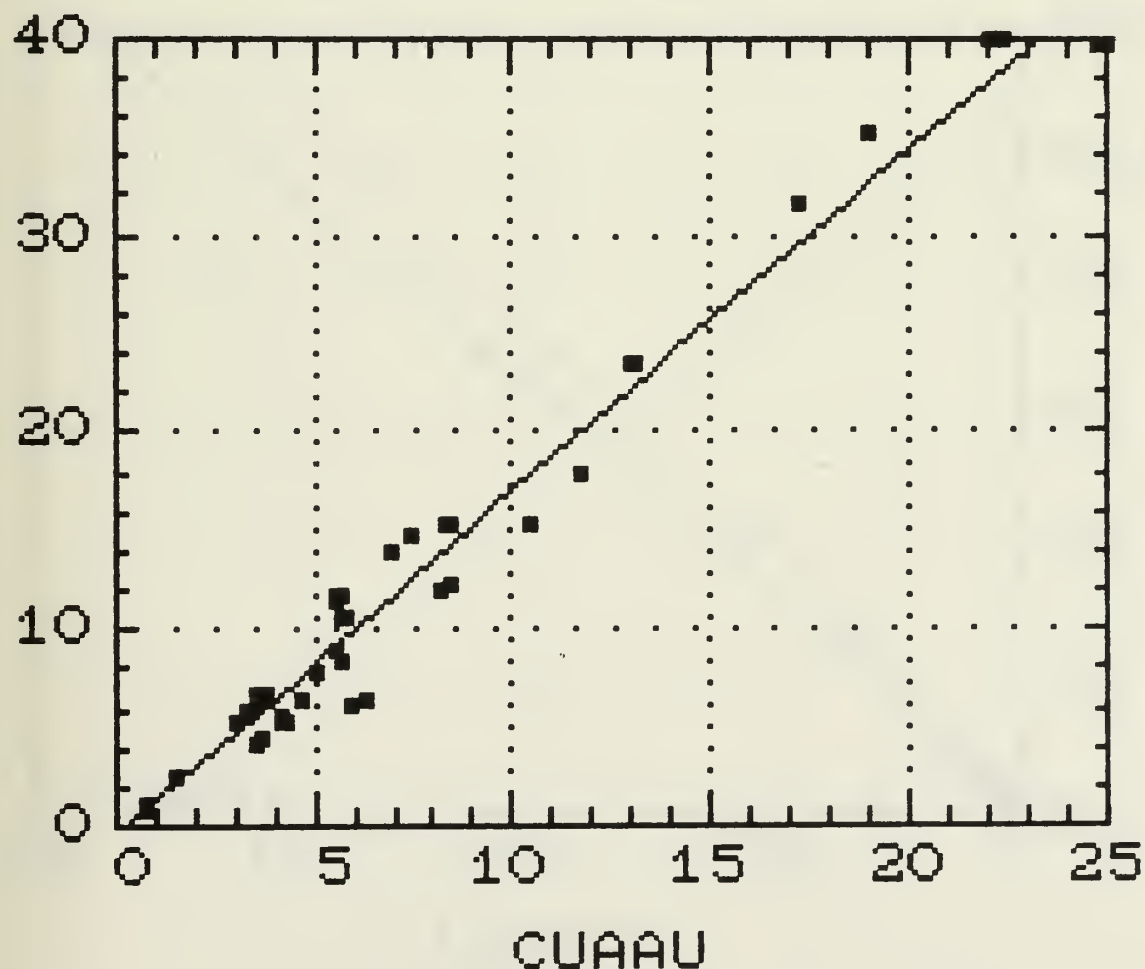


FIGURE 3.15

Simple Regression of MGAEU on MGAAU

Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	T Value	Prob. Level
Intercept	1.9395	1.28588	1.50831	0.138962
Slope	1.57821	0.053623	29.4315	0

Analysis of Variance

Source	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F-Ratio
Model	36566.550	1	36566.550	866.215
Error	1772.9960	42	42.2142	
Total (Corr.)	38339.546	43		

Correlation Coefficient = 0.976604

Std. Error of Est. = 6.49724

Regression of MGAEU on MGAAU

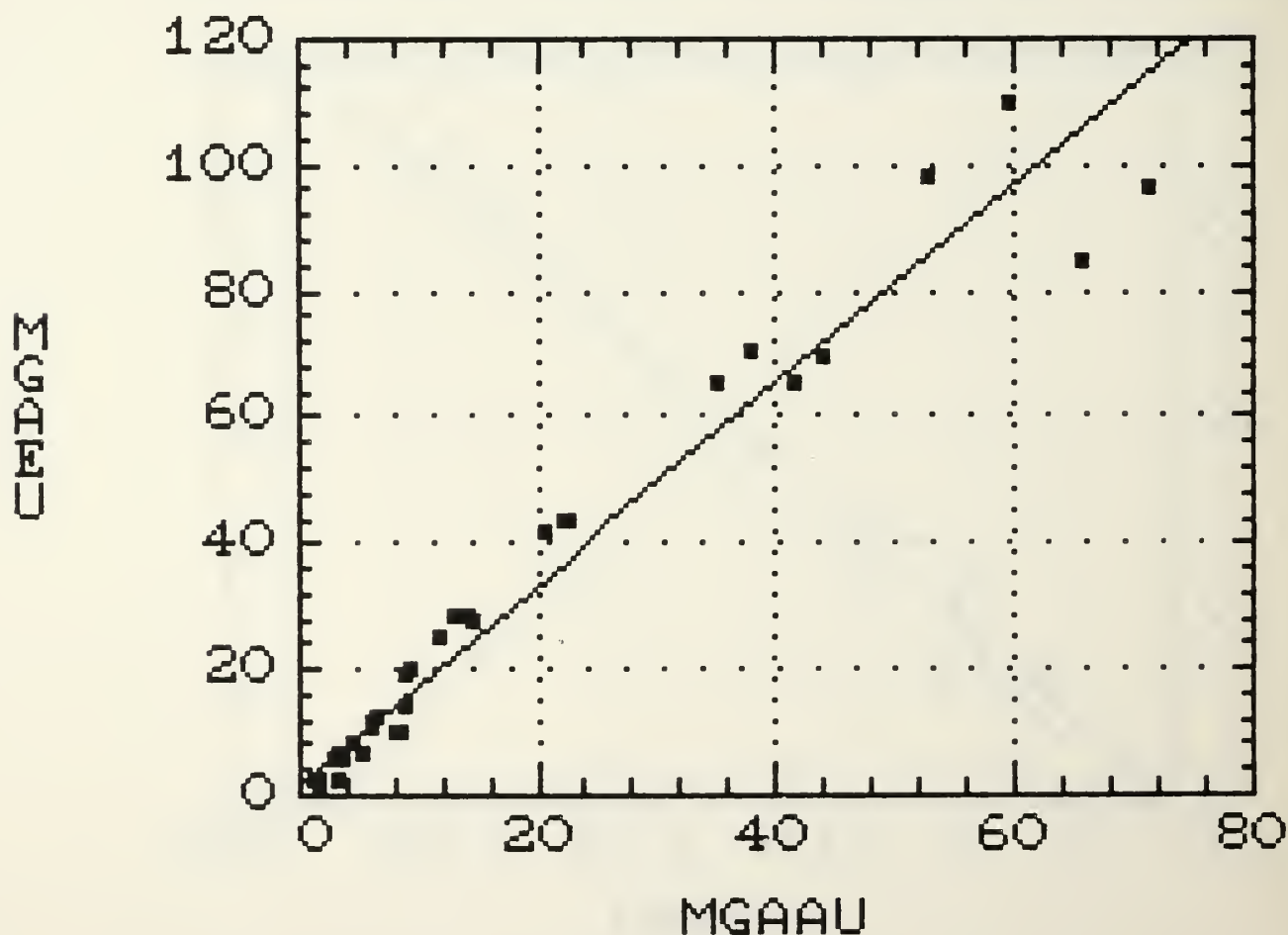


FIGURE 3.16

Multiple Regression of SIAEU on SIAAU

Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	T Value	Prob. Level
Intercept	- 2.03147	0.831418	- 2.44338	0.0188345
SIAAU	1.63664	0.0617822	26.4905	0

Analysis of Variance

Source	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F-Ratio
Model	13050.187	1	13050.187	701.747
Error	781.06236	42	18.59672	

Total (Corr.) 13831.250 43

Correlation Coefficient = 0.971354

Standard Error of Est. = 4.31239

Regression of SIAEU on SIAAU

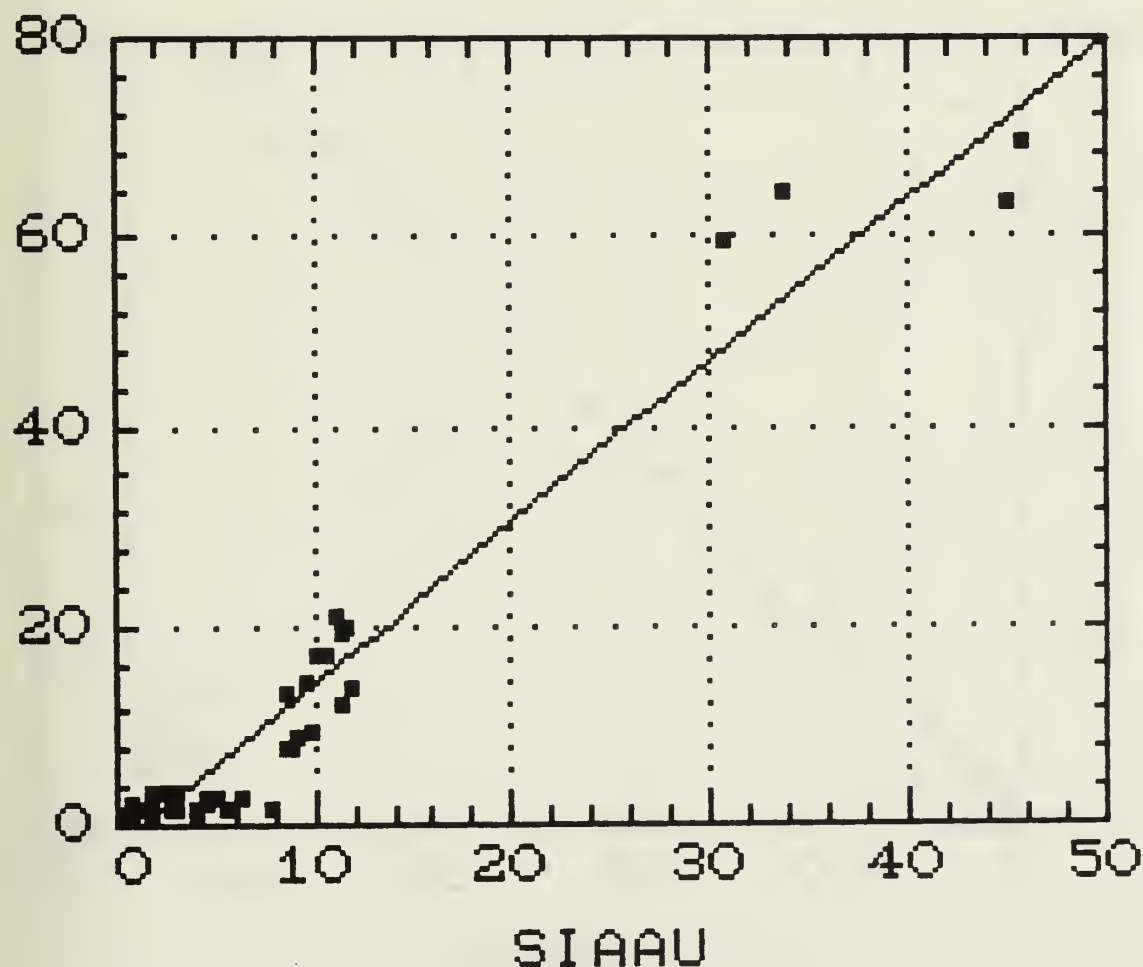


FIGURE 3.17

Simple Regression of TIAEU on TIAAU

Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	T Value	Prob. Level
Intercept	0.0422875	0.40376	0.104734	0.917085
Slope	1.94904	0.0305722	63.7519	0

Analysis of Variance

Source	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F-Ratio
Model	21000.315	1	21000.315	4064.309
Error	217.01429	42	5.16701	
Total (Corr.)	21217.329	43		

Correlation Coefficient = 0.994873

Std. Error of Est. = 2.27311

Regression of TIAEU on TIAAU

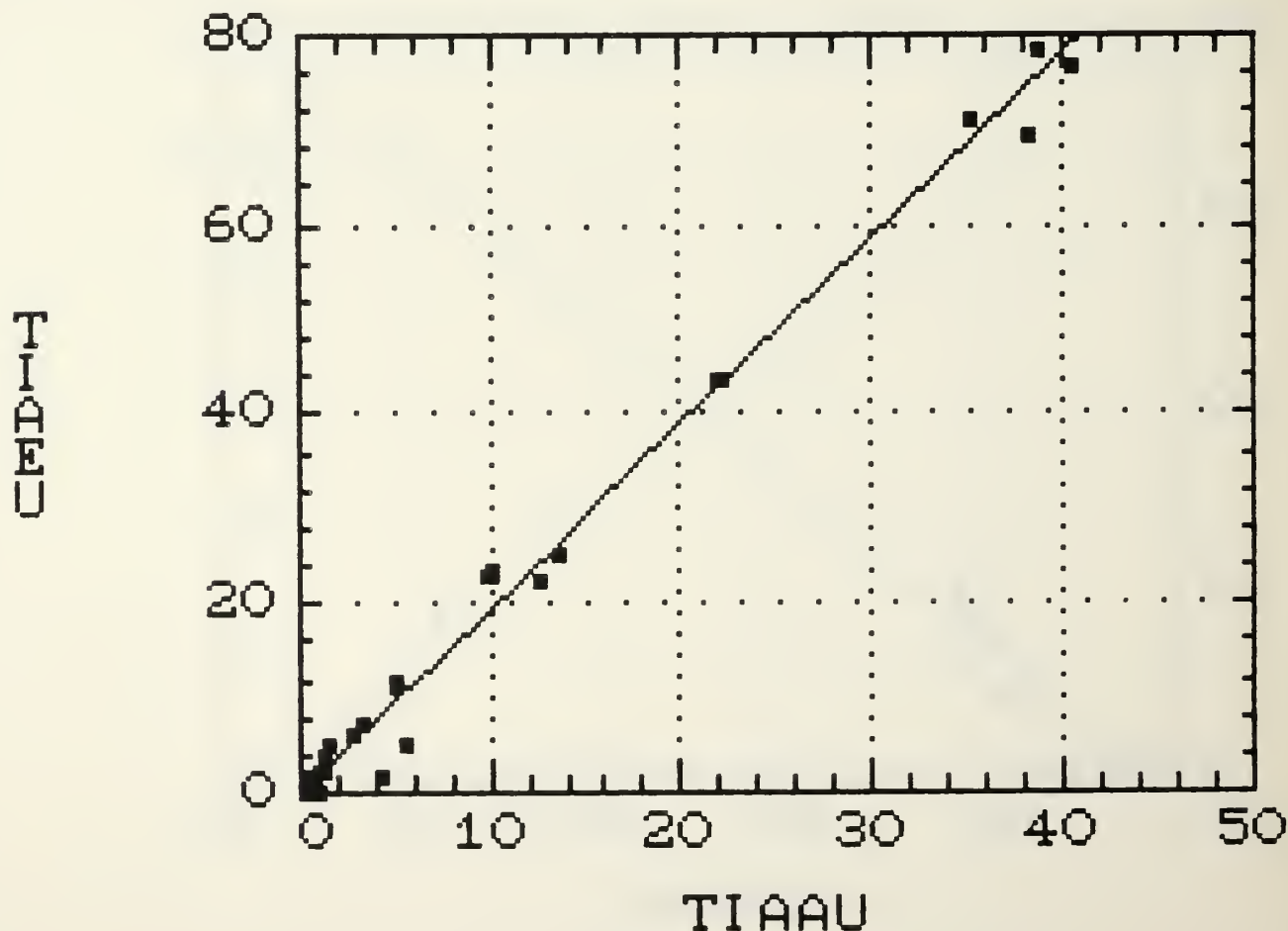


FIGURE 3.18

Multiple Regression of MOAEU on MOAAU

Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	T Value	Prob. Level
Intercept	0.84626	0.123492	6.85273	2.36143E-8
Slope	1.00588	0.0607666	16.5531	0

Analysis of Variance

Source	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F-Ratio
Model	137.29742	1	137.29742	274.00659
Error	21.045083	42	.501073	

Total (Corr.) 158.34250 43

Correlation Coefficient = 0.931177

Standard Error of Est. = 0.707865

Regression of MOAEU on MOAAU

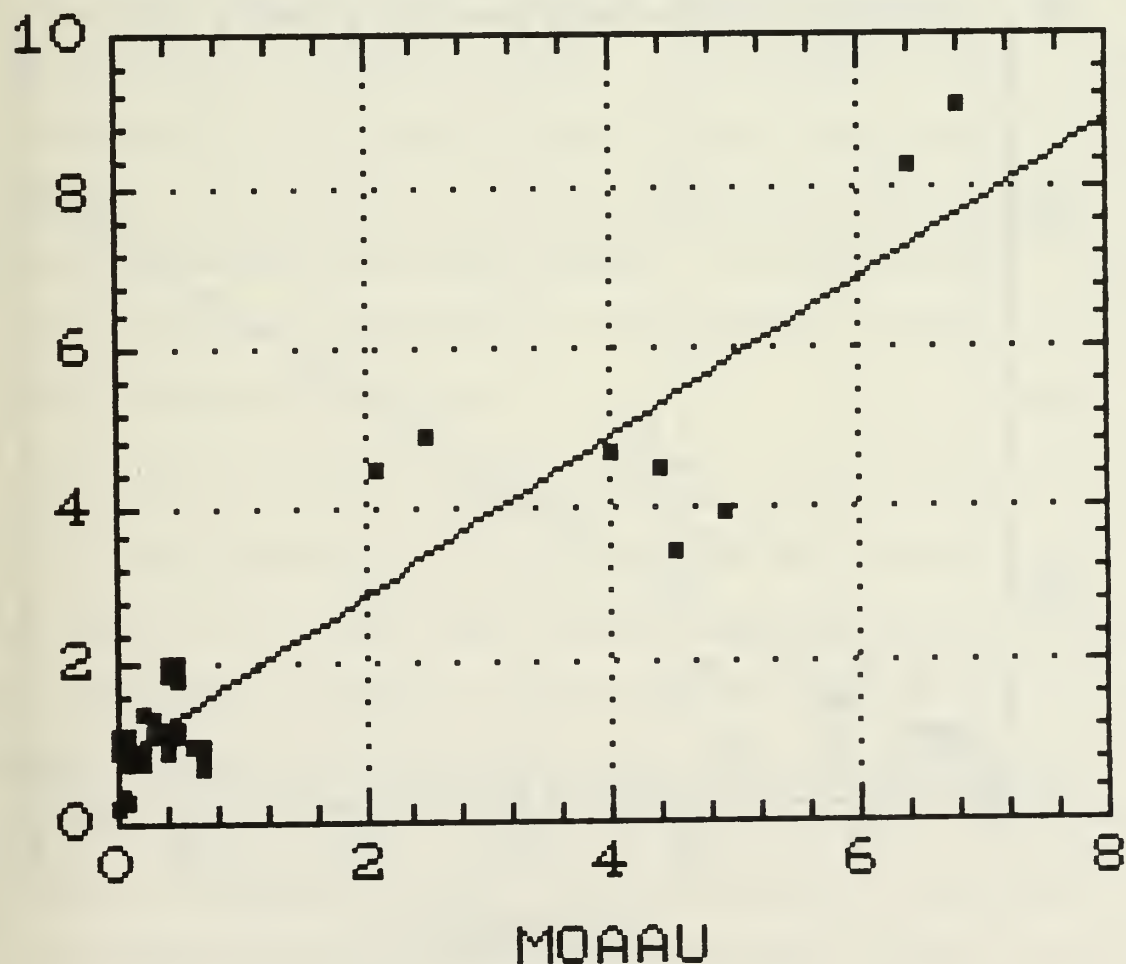


FIGURE 3.19

Simple Regression of NIAEU on NIAAU

Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	T Value	Prob. Level
Intercept	0.0181308	0.178004	0.101856	0.919356
Slope	1.05014	0.105428	9.96076	1.26166E-12

Analysis of Variance

Source	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F-Ratio
Model	70.812109	1	70.812109	99.216835
Error	29.975846	42	.713711	
Total (Corr.)	100.78795	43		

Correlation Coefficient = 0.838203

Std. Error of Est. = 0.844814

Regression of NIAEU on NIAAU

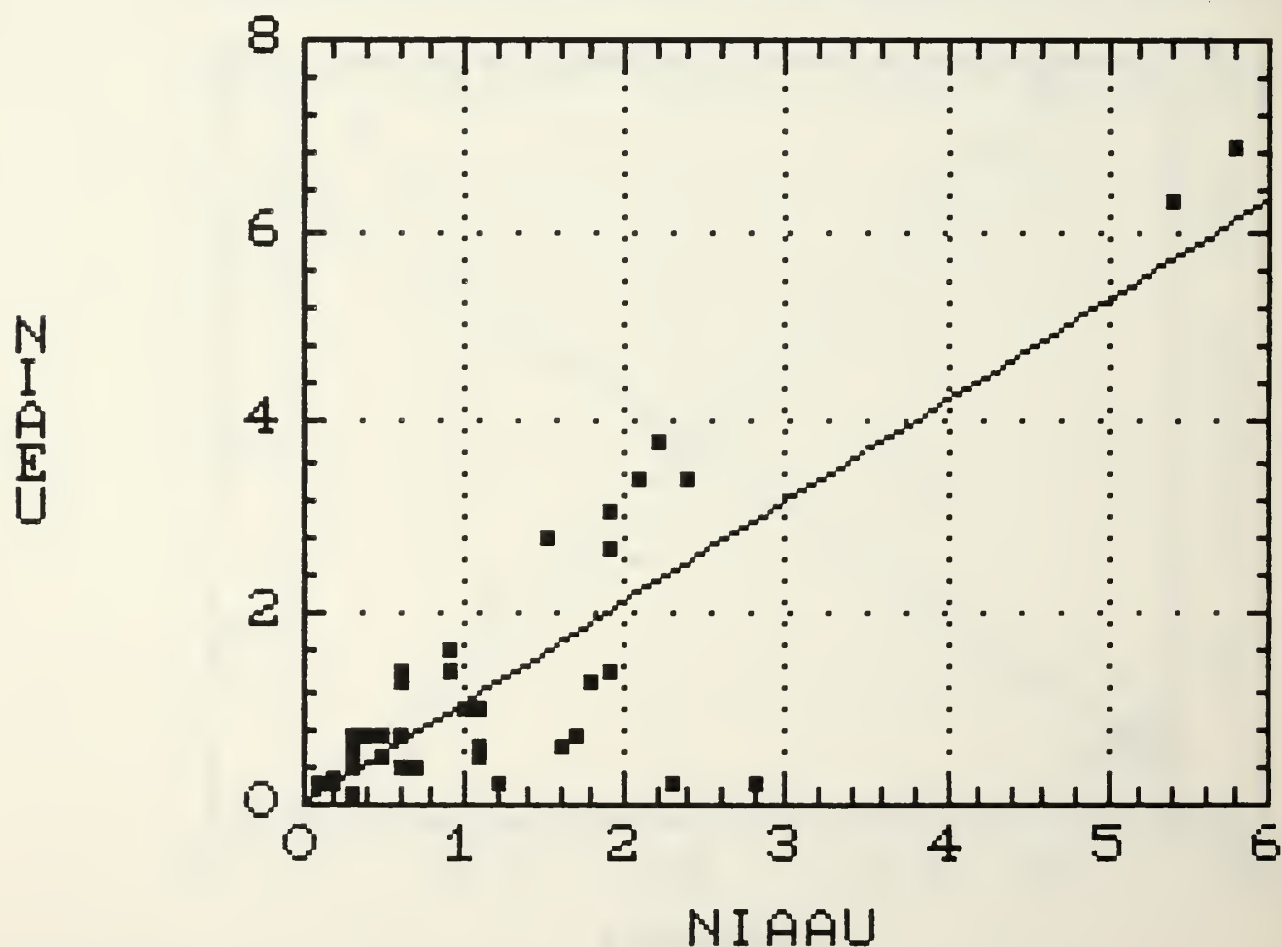


FIGURE 3.20

4.1 OAP LABORATORY MANAGER

The Systems Control Technology, Inc., under contract with the Air Force developed a software package known as CEMS IV (Comprehensive Engine Management System - Phase IV) to computerize the acquisition, recording and analysis of certain aircraft performance data critical for maintenance decisions. One segment of the CEMS IV system deals with the acquisition and maintenance of the oil analysis data for all the aircraft at an Air Force base. The oil analysis results are automatically acquired, by a Zenith Z-100 microcomputer, from the spectrometer (A/E35U-3) via an RS-232 interface; at the option of the oil laboratory technician the data can be written to an appropriate file for archival, and/or perform certain diagnostic tests to determine if the results indicate the need for maintenance actions. It is expected that this system will eliminate the time consuming aspects of manual data transcription and maintenance of records and will allow the technician to concentrate on the decision making aspects of the SOAP program. A prototype version of the package has been installed at the Barksdale Air Force base and is being used by the oil laboratory personnel at the base.

The CEMS IV system is designed to automate only the acquisition and recording of the data from used oil samples drawn from aircraft engines. In an oil laboratory, on a daily basis, several synthesized samples are analyzed on the spectrometer for purposes of daily standardization, offset check and adjustment or complete calibration and once a month several oil samples supplied by JOAP-TSC are analyzed for laboratory certification. CEMS IV does not deal with these oil laboratory functions. The Systems Control Technology, Inc., has just completed the development of another software package, as an adjunct to CEMS IV, to automate the above mentioned functions. The package, called OAP Laboratory Manager, has six modules to computerize the following routine

laboratory functions: (1) prepare for standardization (2) daily standardization check (3) offset check and adjustment (4) complete verification of calibration (5) laboratory certification/correlation and (6) review standardization data.

We were tasked to provide technical consultation to the Air Force at the design review sessions during the development process and to generate test data to ensure that the software performs according to specifications. We participated in several design review meetings and made suggestions and recommendations to improve the presentations and displays. The OAP Laboratory Manager was tested by the oil laboratory at Barksdale Air Force base on November 5, 1985. The package was also exercised using several sets of test data generated by us. A few bugs were detected and some new suggestions for improving the presentations on the Z-100 microcomputer evolved. SCT, Inc., is now in the process of correcting the bugs and make software changes to incorporate some of the new suggestions.

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- [2] Jayachandran, T., Larson, H.J., "Statistical Methods for the Joint Oil Analysis Program", NPS Technical Report No. 55-82-0002, January 1982.
- [3] Lynch, R.W., Short, R.A., "Correction Table Determination for Converting between Atomic Absorption and Atomic Emission Spectrometer Readings", Naval Weapons Engineering Support Activity Report No. P-7506, July 1975.
- [4] Culler, A.F., Jr. "Engineering Services Applicable to SOAP, Task 5 - Development of Optimum Sampling Intervals" Southwest Research Institute Report No. 625, March 1975.

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